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Monday, February 25,1991
Phalguna , 1912 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Seventh Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, February 25,1991/Phalguna 6,1912 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker Sir, the ground war has started in the Gulf. This is a very important issue and a serious matter. We want to pass a resolution in this House unanimously.

MR. SPEAKER: Somnath Babu, let me carry on with the Question Hour.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What happened. Please sit down.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am sure that there will be unanimity in this House. We can pass a resolution, without discussion, condemning what is taking place in the Gulf, demanding a ceasefire and to start the peace negotiation. I am sure nobody will oppose it. The whole House will support in this matter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADANLAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Pratap Gargh...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We will takeup issue also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, it will take only two minutes. This will show the concern we are having regarding the Gulf war. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour proceed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, I have given notice of an Adjournment Motion...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had assured us...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am firm on my assurance.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Somnath Babu, allow the Question House to go on, we will see afterwards.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is all right. We will raise it at 12 O'clock.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Bomb Blasts in Delhi

\+

*21 SHRI RESHMA MOTIRAM BHOYE
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bomb blasts that took place in Delhi during the last six months;

(b) the number of persons killed/injured and the estimated value of properties damaged with details in each case;

(c) the details of compensation given to the next of kin of the victims of the blasts;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the steps taken to check the recurrence of such incidents in the capital?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (f). The information is contained in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

(a) 7 incidents of bomb blasts took place in Delhi during the last 6 months (August,1990 to January, 1991).

(b) 10 persons were killed and 85 were injured in these bomb blasts. The details are given below:

(1) On 15.8.90 an explosion took place at PS Keshavpuram. In this 5 persons were killed and 18 persons were injured.

(2) On 6.10.1990 a bomb blast took place in a three wheeler scooter in Mayur Vihar at PS Trilokpuri. Two passengers of the scooter and its Driver were killed and 2 persons injured. The three wheeler scooter and a cycle were damaged.

(3) On 17.1.1991 an explosion took place at Janpath PS Connaught Place. Property worth Rs. 80 lakhs was damaged.

(4) On 22.1.91 a bomb blast took place near Tis Hazari District Court. One person was killed and 53 persons were injured. Three two wheelers scooters were damaged.

(5) On 22.1.1991 an explosion took palce near police Headquarters PS I.P. Estate. 5 persons were inured. 9 scooters were damaged a loss of property was approximately Rs. 50,000/-.

(6) On 25.1.91 bomb blast took place near Jai Parkash Narayan Hospital PS Daryaganj. One person was injured.

(7) On 27.1.91 a bomb explosion took place in Jubilee Cinema PS Kotwali. One person was killed and 6 persons were injured and property worth about 40.000/- was damaged.

(c) Ex-gratia relief was paid @ Rs. 1 lakh to the next of kin of the deceased and those injured @ Rs. 10,000/- in the incident relating to Keshav Puram and @ Rs. 50,000/- to the next of kin of one of the deceased and Rs. 10,000/- to the injured in the incident relating to Mayur Vihar. In the Incident relating to Janpath, No compensation has been paid as there was no injury/death. The other cases are under process.

(d) and (e). Cases have been registered in respect of all these incidents by the Delhi Police.

(f) The following measures have been taken to check such incidents in future:-

(i) Anti-terrorist Cells have been

formed in each Police District to collect intelligence about such activities by terrorists.

(ii) Armed pickets are being deployed at vulnerable points.

(iii) Intensive patrolling is being carried out.

(iv) photos of terrirists have been shown to the staff and they have been briefed.

(v) Literature is being distributed amongst the people to be vigilant. Announcements on precautions to be taken are being made from police vehicles and also over the TV/ Radio and the press.

(vi) Spotters have been deployed at vulnerable points.

(vii) Regular checking of suspected persons/vehicles is being done.

(viii) photos of known terrorists have been displayed at public places.

SHRI RESHMA MOTIRAM BHOYE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the reply given by the Honourable Minister, there is mention of only 7 incidents whereas there have been many incidents according to my information and the number of casualties is also much higher than that mentioned in the reply. Secondly, he has mentioned that all the facilities are provided to the police, but the day before yesterday there was a news in the paper that police has not been provided with anything. Policemen do not have proper arms and the culprits escape after committing crimes. So I would like to know from the honourable Minister the facilities that are being provided to the police?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incidents during this period about mentioned in my reply have really taken place. Moreover, the police have got all the necessary facilities. I would also like to inform the House the police have solved 9 cases out of 10. Seven incidents mentioned in my reply relate to the period of last six months.

SHRI RESHMA MOTIRAM BHOYE: Mr. Speaker, a compensation of rupees one lakh, Rs. fifty thousand or Rupees ten thousand is given as ex-gratia relief in case of death in accidents. According to me, Rupees Ten thousand is less, I would like to know whether the Government proposes to enhance this amount?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: This is fixed by the Delhi Administration, and there is a general guideline in this meter. It is within the jurisdiction of the States. Some states pay more whereas some pay less. This is fixed by the Delhi Administration according to their own system and it is followed accordingly.

SHRI KALKA DAS: My submission is that I have given notice of an Adjournment Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated for the time being.

SHRI MADANLAL KHURANA: Six years ago in 1985, there was a Transistor-Bomb case in Delhi in which 44 people lost their lives. Is it a fact that this case has not yet been solved; do you propose to constitute any special court so that the cases are solved speedily? The cases have been pending for six years and the people are yet to be released on bail. I would like to know the position of Transistor Bomb case of 1985, the number of people arrested, and the number of people released on bail and the decision taken in this regard and whether there is any proposal to constitute some special courts in future for speedy disposal of cases.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: It is a specific question as to how many incidents have taken place during the last six months. Honourable Member has asked a very specific question. I will inform him of the position.

I agree with him that such cases should be disposed of as early as possible. All the cases will be scrutinized from this point of view also.

SHRI TARIF SINGH: Mr. Speaker, some people were killed in the firing incident in Sader Bazar. Former Home Minister had made a statement in Lok Sabha that the affected people would be given Rupees one lakh as compensation, but they have complained that no payment had been made to them till now. Will the honourable Minister take some action in this regard?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: There is only one such case in which compensation has not been given. It relates to a three-wheeler in which a suspected terrorist was travelling. Since this case was under process, no compensation was paid whereas the other two people have been paid compensation. Barring this case no other case is pending with us for payment of compensation.

SHRI KALKA DAS: May I know the number of people arrested in connection with bomb-blasts in Delhi durng the last six months and the steps taken by the government to prevent bomb blasts?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: As you are aware that at times Delhi becomes centre of activities of terrorist of different States, therefore, our intelligence network is doing its utmost to prevent recurrence of such happenings in consultation with the concerned States. So far as the number of people arrested and action taken in this regard are concerned, these figures are not available with us at present. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The figures are not available now. He will make these available.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, have just got some figures, five persons have been arrested. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MOLHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that the hon. Minister has given details about the incidents that have taken place in Delhi. In Delhi itself, bombs are planted inside buses which ply on inter-state routes. Sometime these bombs explode in different plases such as Ghaziabads Nainital and Himachal Pradesh as a result of which many people are killed In this manner, the tentacles of the Punjab ultras are spreading in Delhi, U.P and Bihar. If we are not able to prevent these terrorists from planting and exploding bombs in Delhi, then these terrorists would be able to make deep inroads into other parts of the country. What Steps do you propose to take to cheek the recurrence of such incidents in future and what are your expectations from the State Government in this regard? When you are not in a position to prevent the occurrence of such incidents, in the capital of the country, which is directly under your control, I wonder how you can check the occurrence of such incidents elsewhere? What all steps are you taken to check the recurrence of bomblasts, in future?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member may be aware of the fact that about 120 inter-state buses operate from Delhi, and the hon. Member can make a guess of the number of people traveling in these buses. Under the circumstances, it is not possible to search each and every person travelling in these buses and his belongings. The Government issued instructions from time to time that, if any one finds any unauthorised or unclaimed luggeges in public places, he or she should report the matter immediately to the police. Unless and Until, we get the Co-operation of the general public in this matter, we cannot make much progress. It is not a practical proposition to search all the 120 buses at each bus stop. However, no effort has been spared in this regard and officials of the C.I.D and the Police have been postal in terminals and other sensitive areas to keep watch and they have all the necessary Information with them. However, as I said earlier, it is not possible to gain much success in this direction, without public support. It three incidents of bomb blasts have occurred over a period of six

months, on about 120 bus routes, it cannot be termed as a 'failure' on the part of the administration.

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever some unfortunate incident takes place in Delhi, immediately police parties conduct raids in the house of my relatives immediately that of my real sister, my aunt and others. Sardar Gurbakash Singh, who lives in Anand Parbat, My sister Surender Kaur who lives in hole Market, Shri Charanjeet Singh. Who is the Chief Etitor of Spokesman' and about 20 other people are there against whom no case has been registered, and about whom there is no police file, yet police conduct raids at their residences and their only crime is that they are my relatives. I have sent my complaint, along with the names of my relatives raids to the Prime Minister twice, once to the former Prime Minister, Shri V.P. Singh and thrice to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. Unfortunately, no action has been taken so far. I would like to know whether this country will always look for us as terrorists? If this is the attitude towards us, do we have a right to live in this country or not? Do you want us to flee from this country? We want a clear answer to these questions.

SHRI CHANDERA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, each and every person, who is a citizen of India, has got the right to live in this country. The complaint of hon. Member is legitimate. The day I received the complaint from him, I had instructed senior officials of the Delhi Administration not to harass innocent people . I am confident that he won't have any such compliant in future.

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Just five days back, they have conducted raids. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Such incidents won't happen in future.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the Government whether there has been any spurt in terrorist activities after the Government's announcement that it is prepared to hold talks with the militants and is even ready for some sort of compromise?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is referring to the situation in Punjab . What she has inquired about is factually incorrect.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this answer is most unsatisfactory. It doesn't carry any sense... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I have called Shri Ram Naik.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government paid a compensation of rupees one lakh to the Kith and Kin of the victims of the Keshavpuram bomb-blast, while the dependents of those killed in the bomb blast that two months later at Mayur Vihar, were paid just fifty thousand Rupees. While the one hand, some people one paid a petty amount of one lakh Rupees as compensation, on the other, some people are paid only half of that amount. Why are the dead people discriminated against in this manner? I would like to know why it is so? The terrorists are spreading their network across the country. About 6-7 people have been killed in Bombay also. I would like o know whether the Government proposes to pay on uniform amount of compensation to terrorist victims, all over the country?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Lok Sabha was in session, when this particular incident took place and at that time, the then Minister of Home Affairs had announced a compensation of one lakh Rupees to the Kith and Kin of the deceased, but the Government has issued a general directive in this regard and it is that an amount of fifty thousand Rupees is to be paid a compensation, in the event of the occurrence of such incidents... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Why?

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Why such discrimination is there? Why is it that at certain places, one lakh rupees is paid, while only fifty thousand rupees is paid at other places? The Governor of Punjab has announced a uniform amount of one lakh Rupees to the Kith and Kin of all those Killed in terrorist violence...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: When the Government itself had provided a compensation of one lakh Rupees, then the Government should maintain parity.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: A journalist belonging to the 'Jansatta' newspaper, Shri Dabral was not paid the compensatory amount, even though it was announced.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, the Prime Minister is going to speak.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: As my colleague said, it is for the local administration to decide the amount of compensation amount. Many state Government pay just 25 or 30 thousand rupees as compensation. We cannot compel them, but if the hon. Member brings to our notice, any case, where in more financial assistance is needed, we shall take necessary action, but it is not possible for us to formulate any general law in this regard.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: At least for Delhi, you should formulate a general law. Delhi is under your direct control. There is no state Government in Delhi Either you do it or else grant statehood to Delhi.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: That we will give, if you...(*Interruptions*) ...but we cannot make a law for Delhi alone. If it is done, then questions will be raised, as to why similar directive has not been issued to the State Governments.

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, Delhi is the capital of India. It is under the direct administration of the Central Government. If the law and order situation in Delhi deteriorates, it gives a wrong message to the other parts of the country. From our experience, we could see that after the President's Rule in Assam, 21 Congress people have died and only day before yesterday, our General Secretary has been killed. I do not want to mention any names in this House. But I talked to many persons who were in high positions in Assam and one of them said, "If you cannot control killings in Delhi, how can you expect that I can control killings in the State after the imposition of the President's Rule?" If this is the attitude taken by administrators in other States and if they take the plea that the capital itself cannot control the law and order situation, then I think it is a poor state of affairs and it should not happen.

I fully agree with the Minister of State for Home. Mr. Khurana asked a question as to why cases relating to bomb blasts were not decided. I have seen from my own experience that in these cases witnesses who were present at the time of bomb blasts had refused to appear before the courts and help them come to a decision. It is not the fault of the Government. Political parties and their leaders should see to it that awareness in the public increases so that they would come and help the Government. Otherwise, these problems cannot be solved. In view of this, I agree with the Minister. Special Courts should be formed and witnesses should be examined in camera. Then only people will come forward and help. Otherwise it will be difficult for people to come and help.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: In view of this experience, I would like to know whether Government will think of setting up special courts. Will it give directions that the witnesses should be examined in camera?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: The hon. member has given a list of suggestions, many of which are very valuable. We will surely look into them and see how far they

can be implemented. But the experience of the special courts has also not been a happy one and he knows better about it than I do. I agree that the law and order situation in Delhi should be under control. But if any person in Assam says that because there is some law and order problem in Delhi, it should continue to be so in Assam, I think in howsoever high position that person may be, he does not deserve to be in that position. I know that there are certain slackness in Assam and we are taking measures in that direction. Very shortly, we shall do something to tighten the situation there.

[*Translation*]

Postal Tariff for Small and Medium Newspapers

*23. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Plea on Tariff for Small Papers" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated December 28, 1990;

(b) if so, whether the Government have since studied the recommendations made by the expert committee on small & medium newspapers; and

(c) if not, the time likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report of the Committee is engaging the attention of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the difficulties being faced by medium and marginal newspapers. These newspapers are published in those farflung areas, which don't have access to major newspapers. The newsprint prices are constantly on the rise. I would like to know whether the Government, proposes to provide newsprint by fixing a quoters cheaper rates to such newspapers?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with reference to the question, the hon. Member has raised, I would like to say that the Committee which was constituted to look into this matter has submmitted its report in the month of December. Unions suggestions have been made by the committee and the Government is thoroughly examining the report. So far as the question of small and medium newspapers are concerned they are given excise duty concession for the import of newsprint and apart from this many other facilities are also provided to such newspapers. Subsidy amounting to more than twenty crore Rupees is also provided to them. Therefore, I believe that we can make available many more facilities to these newspapers, once the recommendations of the report are implemented along with the existing concessions.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the hon. Minister's reply, it seems to me that the recommendations made by the committee with regard to small and medium newspapes is in the interests of the latter. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, by to when these recommendations me likely to be implemented.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have already said, the committee submitted its recommendations two months back and it would be placed before the secretaries of the various departments for perusal because this matter is not related just to the Ministry of information and Broadcasting, rather, this matter is linked

to various other Ministries. A final decision on it will be taken after eliciting the opinion of all the concerned Ministries. However any decision in this regard would be taken, keeping in mind our main objective i.e to provide maximum facilities to the small and medium newspapers, as soon as possible.

[*English*]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Sir, ours is one of the biggest democracies in the world. If we look at the political scenario of the last three or four years, we can see the part played by the big newspapers. The big newspapers are controlled by the monopoly houses. They twist the media according to their choice. In this background, we should look at the small and medium newspapers as well as the regional newspapers which are run by small persons who have no interest in the big business. So, my request to the Government is that they should take steps to help small and medium newspapers, including the regional newspapers to provide newsprint at a subsidised rate and then provide suitable advertisements so that these small and medium newspapers can survive.

I would request you to provide lower postal tariff to small, medium and regional newspapers.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to tell the Hon. Members that the reports of the Expert Committee which had been constituted to consider all these issues has been submitted only two months back. And it covers all these points. With the implementation of this report, I think all these problems which the Hon. Members have raised would be solved.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has stated that the committee submitted the report only two months back and it is quite certain that its implementation will take some further time as the issues involved are related to different Ministries. Committee's report might contain a number of recommendations. Immediate decision might be taken on some of the recommendations contained in the committee's report and decision on remaining recommendations may be taken later on. I would like to know whether the Government is willing to adopt this procedure? Is it going to provide any interim relief or seek any interim report as any further delay in the implementation of the committee's recommendations is not in the interest of the Press?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): It is not possible take any interim stand on it. The hon. Member knows well that most of the recommendations are related to economic considerations. There is no control over the growing number of small newspapers. The Government will not take any decision which could not be implemented later on. Therefore, no interim relief or action can be decided without going in detail.

[*English*]

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: We all talk of ending control of the Press by industrial monopoly houses. Also, we are aware of the danger of cases relating, to certain small newspapers going to the Press Council of India. It concerns some newspapers; I do not want to name them. Under these circumstances, will the Government please consider taking over the management of all the newspapers and handing them over to the working journalists?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: There is no such proposal. We believe in the freedom of the Press; and hon. Members say that the press should be given more freedom. So, I do not think there is any proposal to take over all these newspapers...

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Will the Prime Minister be kind enough to answer this question? This committee's recommendations came two months ago; and one of the constraints mentioned by the hon. Prime Minister is that there are hundreds and thousands of newspapers, and there is actually no control.

And so, they seem to grow like mushrooms. Is the Government thinking of having a full repot of the circulation of these small and medium newspapers as at present, for fixing a cut-off date—? Secondly, in the recommendations, as I understand it, there are certain priority sectors mentioned by the Expert Committee; and, therefore, would the Government think of taking up this priority sector first, and give relief to these newspapers?

Coming to subsidies and other things, this question is going on for a long time, for the purpose of helping them. But really, money is being lost by such help. So, has the Government thought of take a priority decision on the priority sector mentioned by the expert committee?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: As I told earlier, it is not possible for us to take any decision at the moment, because we cannot have the cut-off date, because brilliant ideas originate every day. And you cannot fix it, that after one particular day, no more brilliant ideas will grow. So, we cannot prevent newspapers from coming into existence. So, that is the problem. The problem is much more complicated. So, we shall not take any decision without going into the whole details, and their consequential burden on the economy of the country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now Shri Hota has asked an important question and the hon. Prime Minister by clubbing that issue with the issue of the Freedom of the Press has diminished the importance of that issue. In my opinion, that issue is in no way related to that of Freedom of the Press. It is a fact that some capitalists, not all, are trying to gain direct control on the Press. They are setting up Press with a view to indulge in blackmail. In this way they are dabbling directly in politics. Thus, with the help of their money power, they want to exercise control over politicians. I think, in such a situation, the Freedom of the Press may be maintained by encouraging the working Journalists to run the Press. Will the Government consider this aspect?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member's view that many complications and disfortions do arise due to the capitalists control over the Press through their economic might and money power. But it is very difficult for us to decide as to which Newspaper is wrong or which one is right? As far as running the Press by working journalists is concerned, all possible help will be provided to them if they undertake the responsibility to run any such newspaper which is not being run properly. I am of the opinion that we shall be able to project social problems and the country's image in proper perspective if the newspapers are run by them.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Freedom of expression has been mentioned in Article 19 in chapter 3 of our Constitution and today the Press has become good source of information for the people. But with the rising prices, the common man now finds it difficult to afford newspapers. Under these circumstances, it has become very difficult for the small newspapers to maintain their existence. As the hon. Prime Minister has stated that the report was submitted just two months back and all these things are mainly concerned with the financial or economic aspects. Sir, through you I would like to know the action taken on the report after its submission two months back as period of two months is not a very short period. How long would it take to implement the report so that some relief could be provided to them?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have constituted a committee which is examining all the aspects. We cannot tell the exact time by which decision would be taken, but we will try to expedite the decision.

[*English*]

SHRI K.S. RAO: I have been hearing the answers of the Prime Minister with rapt

attention every time he gave a reply in some context or the other in Parliament. I felt extremely happy that his replies were very good. But today I am surprised to hear that to take a decision he was telling, that the cannot fix up a cut off date because brilliant ideas will be coming and coming and coming and all that and he cannot take a decision. I think if this were to be his view, because there will not be an end for brilliant ideas, he may not take a decision in the matter. I think he can never take a decision, not only in his period but in any coming further periods also.

Major newspapers do not have the time or it has become very expensive for them to reflect the local problems. So, the medium and small newspapers are playing a very key role particularly in setting trends and bringing to light the evils of the society trends and bringing to light the evils of the society in local areas also. So, keeping this in view I wish to bring tit to the hon. Prime Minister's notice that he has to give a lenient and sympathetic consideration to the needs of the small and medium newspapers and take a decision at the earliest without saying that he is waiting for some more time.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I was just replying to a supplementary because another hon. member suggested that we should have a cut off date and we should provide facilities to the papers which were published before that date.

The problem of small and medium newspapers is not of a special postal tariff. The major problem is that of advertisements and there are many problems relating to advertisements because there are certain norms. Unless and until we support them through advertisements and facilities, only postal tariff will not help them.

Special Investigation Group

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24. SHRI L.K. ADVANI:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the notified term of Special Investigation Group (SIG) is likely to expire and which were the cases that were to be investigated by it;

(b) the progress so far made in each case and the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(c) whether the term of Special Investigation Group is likely to be extended to enable it to complete the investigations; if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The existing term of Special Investigation Group in Central Bureau of Investigation will expire on 28.2.91. The list of cases taken up for investigation by SIG is given in the enclosed statement. The total expenditure incurred on the Group so far is Rs. 19,09, 828/-

(c) Yes, Sir. The term of the Group has been extended upto 28.2.92.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Case No.	Present Position
1.	RC. 2 (A)/90-ACU.II (Airbus case)	Under investigation
2.	RC. 1(S)/90-SIU-I/SIC-I (Phone tapping case)	Investigation completed and report submitted

S.No.	Case No.	Present Position
3.	RC. 1(S)/90-SIG. (ST. Kitts Case)	Under investigation
4.	RC. 2 (S)/90-SIG (Letter Forgery case)	—do—

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very happy that the Special Investigation Group has not been wound up and has been given an extension of one year so that it can pursue the investigations of incomplete cases. Four very sensitive cases were entrusted to this Group: First, the Airbus case which is the reply given; second the Phone tapping case, the third is the St. Kitts case and the fourth the Letters Forgery case. The Minister has told Parliament that while the Airbus case, the ST. Kitts case and the Letter Forgery case are still under investigation, the phone tapping case investigation has been completed and report submitted. First I would like to know about this phone tapping case. Is it true, is it a fact that this report reveals even Members of the Central Cabinet and senior Members of this House belonging to the ruling party at that time including Mr. Kumaramangalam, Mr. K.C. Pant, they were victims of this kind of sweeping order in which their phones were tapped? It is a very serious matter because we have seen the report. We do not have the report before us. I wish the text of this report were placed on the Table of this House. My question is whether in the reports published till now particularly in respect of people who are sheer political activists, Party offices of the CPI and the BJP; former Ministers of the Central Government like Shri K.C. Pant, Mr. Kumaramangalam, Kumari Jayalalitha, Shri Karunanidhi-all these people figure in the list, whose phones were being regularly tapped. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Not the Speaker also, I hope...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I really do not know. It is something shocking. I am asking this question because the credit goes to the present Prime Minister for having initiated this inquiry, touched off this inquiry by making a statement in April 1990 that his own telephone was being tapped. It is this that touched off this entire inquiry. I am not concerned whether the CBI inquiry has found that Chandra Shekharji's own telephone has been tapped or not; they have not been able to gather any evidence because according to them till now, every piece of evidence has been destroyed and it is only in cases where some remnants of evidence was left, that they are able to pinpoint. My question is this. Is it a fact that Members of the Cabinet were under surveillance? Is it a fact that senior Members of the Lok Sabha belonging to the ruling party at that time including Shri Kumaramangalam were under surveillance? Is it a fact that Party political offices like the BJP, the CPI were under surveillance? If this is the report, what are the recommendations given by the CPI at the conclusion of its report as to how this kind of abuse of the law can be prevented? This is my first question.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Sir, the report of the CBI on this case has been received by the Government. The Privileges Committee of Parliament is also seized of this matter. They had asked...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: May I intervene? I am happy that in this particular reply, there is no reference to the Privileges Committee because the privileges Committee is dealing with a very limited matter relating to Chandra

Shekharji's allegation. But the basic issue pertains to the functioning of democracy in this country. The basic issue pertains to the Government itself and this whole House. Therefore, I would plead with the Government not to take recourse behind the fact that the privileges Committee is dealing with a very limited issue.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): I agree with Mr. Advani that we should not take recourse to any idea of Privileges Committee or anything. The report of the CBI has been received by the Government. I am sorry that I cannot reveal the report of the CBI because it is an investigating agency. And its reports are not revealed because in future it will not be possible for this agency to function effectively. But surely...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: How it has come out in the paper, in the journal, *India Today* ? The entire report has come out...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: So many things come in the journal. Neither I contradict nor confirm the report of this journal because if I say something in the House about the report, it will be a confirmed thing. That is the difference, the hon. Member should understand between the two. But I assure the hon. Member that the Government is looking into the whole aspect of phone tapping and we are trying to find a fool-proof case where there is no misuse of this authority. And when the plan is prepared, I shall surely take into confidence the honourable leaders of political parties as to how to make it possible that this authority is not misused.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I would respectfully submit that this is not an enquiry or report of a nature which is so confidential as it cannot be shared with the House. There is nothing in it. After all, I have little doubt that substantially what has been reported in India Today is correct. Therefore, trying to conceal this kind of a report from the House unnecessarily creates a climate of suspicion in which the feeling would be that many more phones are being tapped. This is neither in the interest of the Government nor democracy. My second question was very specific. I understand that very specific recommendations have been made by the report that this should be done or that should be done so as in future this law cannot be abused. Would the Prime Minister share it with the House?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I do not agree with the hon. Member that it is not sensitive because if you go by what he says that phones of very important persons were being tapped, then it is a very sensitive matter and it will bring bad name to the credibility of the Government and the whole system. This is one thing...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him reply.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I was replying to the supplementary posed by hon. Advaniji. I say that this, in may opinion, is sensitive. In their opinion it may not be. Therefore, there is always scope of difference of opinion. I would like to say that there is no definite recommendation by this report. There are some vague suggestions. Hon. Members should know that it is not only one agency but many agencies are doing some routine phone tapping. so some vague suggestions are there. We have to concretise it. This is why a detailed thing is to be done.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I wanted a clearer reply about the cases which are still under investigation. In that respect I would like to know whether the CBI discovered that in the case of A 320 deal a very valuable file was missing. Has it been traced by now? In that connection letters rotatory were addressed to the United States and the United Kingdom in respect of A 320 deal. Has the Government received any reply from them?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: This has not been brought to my notice or to the notice of the Government that any particular file is missing. I shall certainly look into it. The stages of investigation of investigating

agencies are not pronounced. So I cannot say at what stage what has been found out. If I am not ready to reveal the final report, how can I say at what stage a particular investigation is?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Before I ask the question, let me bring to your notice the fact that before the investigation was undertaken, the matter was raised on the floor of the House. The hon. Prime Minister while replying to a question put by the Leader of the Opposition said that since they were dealing with a sensitive matter it was not advisable and practicable to lay the report of the CBI on the Table of the House. Is it not a face that in this very House certain conventions and traditions have been observed as far as CBI reports are concerned? Is it not a fact that in the Fifth Lok Sabha when Shri H.V. Kamath had raised the question of Sharajuddin affair, he demanded that CBI report should be laid on the Table of the House? When Government refused to lay the report on the Table of the House, the Speaker allowed Mr. Kamath to lay the CBI report on the Table of the House. Like that, so many report were laid, so many correspondence were laid. Feroze Gandhi was allowed to lay it on the Table of the House. And when some members raised the similar questions that when sensitive matters are there and one does not know how the reports are obtained and it is not advisable to lay it on the Table at that time the then Speaker had said that so long as the person who lays the report on the Table of the House undertakes the full responsibility of the authenticity of the document, even if the document is got by stealth, he would allow it to be laid on the Table of the House. He did not raise the question of sensitivity at all. In this particular case the substance of the report that has appeared in India Today deals with the Members of the parliament, the Members of the ruling party, the former and the present. Under the Congress Government, Kumaramangalam was there, Antulay was there, Patil from Karnataka was there and number of other members were there. They were very impartial and cutting across the party lines, they tried to tap the telephones. In view of the detailed facts which have appeared in *India Today*, which substantially appear to be correct, we would very much like to know that without taking the cover of sensitivity, since the issue was raised on the floor of the House, will the hon. Prime Minister give an assurance that expiditiously that particular report will be laid on the Table of the House? I also remind him that in the past whenever the Government refused to lay it on the Table of the House, the ingenuity of the Members of the Parliament always brought the report on the Table of the House. Let him not wait for that ingenuity. Let him use his own imagination and ingenuity to lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know how it is a question, it is a long lecture about the traditions of this House. But is is nowhere relevant because even at that time it was not the Government which laid them on the Table of the House, it was raised by the Members of the Opposition and it was in the wisdom of the Speaker to allow them to be laid on the Table of the House. If the Speaker in his wisdom wants any report to be laid on the Table of the House, I shall not come in the way. But any Government which is a responsible Government will not expose its investigating agencies to this type of a method that they should... (*Interruptions*) . You may laugh at it but I have to tell what is in the interest of the administration and the country. I cannot be as irresponsible as certain Members want me to be. I am not going to fallow them. I am not going to lay it on the Table of the House. I shall wait for anybody's ingenuity, And I have seen ingenuity of people for very long times. I have waited so long, I shall wait for some time more.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, what is supposed to be your observation, Prime Minister has made that observation. He says I was irrelevant. If I was irrelevant, the Speaker has the authority to stop me at many time. I was not irrelevant. I wanted to point out to him that when the Government refused to lay the report on the Table of the House, hon. Members on number of occasions have got

them laid. Jyotirmoy Basu in the case of Wanchoo Commission Report and H.V. Kamath in the case of CBI commission's Report got them laid. Therefore, even if he refuses to do it, you should tell him that it is very important.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can assure that I have not ordered anybody's phone to be tapped.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Whose sins are you hiding?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: We are not hiding anybody's sins. We are protecting the dignity of the nation.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, there are no allegations that he is tapping the telephones... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, a very responsible Member of the House raised this question in the House. He was Mr. Chandra Shekhar. He did not consider at that time that it was so sensitive that no reply should be made by the Government before the House. Now the Government headed by the same hon. M.P. is responsible and continues to be responsible but only to the Congress (I) and irresponsible to the House. Therefore, what I want to know is that since it was his question, since it was he who wanted an answer to be laid on the Table of the House, is it true that there was phone tapping of important political personalities, as was alleged by Mr. Chandra Shekhar. The same question I am asking to the Prime Minister.

(ii) Did it include even Members of the Cabinet?

(iii) Did it include surveillance of other Members of Parliament? This is the kind of questions which he tried to generate, I am repeating them. Let the responsible M.P. get the answer from a responsible Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Just to put the record correctly, even at that time I did not raise this matter. The matter was raised by somebody. The Government at that time...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You made a statement. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: You had stated the Press conference. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Mr. Prime Minister is replying. Please give a patient hearing to him. Order Please.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I again repeat what I had said. I did not raise this matter in the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: But you made a statement. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: When the matter was once, twice or thrice repeated and the Government at that time in their wisdom set up CBI Inquiry, I am on record, Mr. Speaker, I said that CBI is just like a toy in the hands of a child, it is being used every time like that, it should not have been done. Even at that time I had told that in the House. I said it only because certain people were challenging that I said something to the press and I am not confirming it in the House in spite of being a Member of the House. Under that situation I made a statement. I did not volunteer, nor have I made any accusation on my own because I have been accustomed to phone tapping for quite some time.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: What did you discover? What is your answer

to the responsible Member?(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: My discoveries are known to you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.J. AKBAR: May I use this occasion to ask the Government a question of a slightly related but a slightly different type? Has the Government ever tapped the phones of journalists?

AN HON. MEMBER: At the time of Emergency. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.J. AKBAR: I want the information on that.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Journalists' phones have not been tapped. But if journalists are engaged in other activities, their phones might have been tapped.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, a little while ago, I understood the honourable Prime Minister to say that as far as he is concerned, that means, he as Prime Minister I presume, he has never ordered tapping of anybody's telephone. Have I understood him correctly? So, I would like to know from him whether he shares our view that this tapping of telephones is an obnoxious practice which should be abandoned and given up. As long as he is in office and within his competence as Prime Minister, is he prepared now to make a statement that as long as he is there, this phone tapping of people will not be done at all? (*Interruptions*) If the practice is not given up, then of course, I don't think there is anything to be surprised about that it should include the type of people whose names have been mentioned here apart from people who are considered to be the political opponents of the then Government, it will include people of their own party also who they considered to be dissidents or disloyal or subversive people or something like that, there is nothing to be surprised about. The whole thing is subjective and obnoxious practice. I would like to know form him whether he is prepared, as long as he is the Prime Minister, to stop this practice altogether.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already indicated, I have told, instructed, the officials not to tap the telephones of any political leader. I fully agree with the hon. Member that this is the most obnoxious practice, but I cannot assure him that phones of people will not be tapped because the word 'people' has many connotations. In today's electronic age, we cannot give a blanket order that there will be no telephone tapping of smugglers, profiteers, international spies etc. But I categorically say that there will not be and should not be telephone tapping of political leaders.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am reminded of the past by what the hon. Prime Minister said about not tapping the telephones of politicians and political activists. But when a specific question about tapping of telephones of politicians was asked, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, as Prime Minister had assured the Parliament that no telephone of any politician was being tapped and I was a witness to that. Here, I have with me a statement made by Shri K.C. Pant. Shri K.C. Pant's telephone had been tapped and he says:

> "At no stage was I ever informed that my phone was under observation. The whole affair seems rather bizarre now. It strikes at the very root of collective responsibility of the system."

So, the question is the Prime Minister might or might not place the report or share with the House or share even with the Leaders of the Opposition as to what has been found about the tapping of telephones of political activists, but when you start tapping the telephones whether of your own party workers or of your political opponents, at one stage the office of the Speaker does certainly come in that tapping of telephone is a direct interference in the proper functioning of the Members of Parliament and the privilege of the Members is involved and that is indeed what had agitated Shri Chandra Shekhar as an ordinary Member when he said that his telephone was being tapped. But I am sur-

prised that he now chooses to put it aside, has not taken it seriously to consider that a major revelation like this in which numbers not just of politicians, senior members of the Cabinet but political party offices were being tapped. All that the Prime Minister has said is that the Government will examine, but he will not tell the Parliament what has actually been found or what corrective steps are being taken. I would, through you, appeal to the Prime Minister that the issue is much larger than just placing the report of the CBI in Parliament or not placing it. It does involve the freedom of functioning of the political parties and Members of Parliament. Therefore, he must please reconsider it. I would request the hon. Prime Minister to react to it.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the hon. Member. But I do not know why he should say that I have some hesitation in accepting what he suggests. The only thing is that I did not want to got into the past I look towards the future. That is why I said, if you go on harping on the theme of what had happened in the past, it willnot bring a better future. In future, all his suggestions should be accepted and will be accepted. I give that assurance that because of political reasons nobody's phone will be tapped.

DR. A.K. PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all these four cases of investigations are very vital and important for the nation and they are sufficiently delayed. So, will the Government expedite the investigations?

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the Member who has previously spoken, said the question involves the privileges of the Members of parliament. So, the Previleges Committee is seized of the Matter and it will certainly look into the privileges of Members. The Government is seized of the matter.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Agreement with Sir Richard Attenborough on Proceeds of the Film 'Gandhi'

*22. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been reached with Sir Richard Attenborough during his recent visit to India regarding proceeds of the film 'Gandhi' that were to be paid to the Cine Artists Welfare Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Since Sir Richard Attenborough has objected to the transfer of entire 5% profits alongwith interest accrued from the film 'Gandhi' to the Cine Artists Welfare Fund, on some technical grounds, the matter has not yet been resolved and further efforts are being made to resolve it.

Talks Between Vishwa Hindu parishad and Babri Masjid Action Committee

*25. SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV:
SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated talks between the representatives of

the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) and the All India Babri Masjid Action Committee (AIBMAC) on the Ramjanam Bhoomi Babri Masjid issue; and

(b) if so, the details of the talks held on the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Talks have been facilitated by the Govt. between the representatives of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the All India Babri Masjid Action committee on the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue.

(b) Both parties met four times, in which view points were expressed and documents were presented on either side. the documents were to be examined by experts. In the meeting of 6th February, 1991, both parties agreed to submit an analytical summary of their respective evidences to the Government and clarify any issue asked for.

Communal Riots in the Country

*26. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of communal riots in various parts of the country during 1991 so far, Statewise/Union Territory-wise and month-wise;

(b) the loss of life and property including the number of persons injured, rendered homeless and displaced in such incidents;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this regard so far;

(d) the extent of relief provided to victims and the measures taken for their rehabilitation;

(e) the outcome of the inquiry conducted, if any, as to the causes of these incidents; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). On the basis of available information, a statement showing the particulars of incidents of major communal violence in the country from the 1st January, 1991 till the 15th February, 1991 is attached as Statement.

(d) The Central Government have issued guidelines to the various State Governments/UTs, which envisage that the amount of ex-gratia relief grants, for cases of death or permanent incapacitation be fixed at Rs. 50,000/-. A pension of Rs. 500/- per month may also be given to the widows of the victims of communal riots belonging to the low income group. the State governments have also been requested that a system of expeditious disbursement of the ex-gratia relief be devised.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh have recently announced an ex-gratia relief of Rs. one lakhs to the next of the kin of the deceased victims of communal disturbances, an amount of Rs. 4,000/- each to the seriously injured persons and Rs. 1,000/- each to the other injured persons in the riots.

(e) The Government are of the view that such riots are generally the handiwork of communal and anti-social elements.

(f) The reported causes of riots in

question are indicated in the Appendix. Material support in terms of para-military forces and equipment is provided to the State Governments as and when demands are made to enable them to effectively manage and control the riot situation of ground.

With a view of finding ways and means of combating the evils of communalism, the National Integration Council has been deliberating to find a solution to those vexed problem. The council held two meetings during 1990—One in April in New Delhi and the other in September in Madras. At these meetings, resolution were passed to the effect that the problems have to be solved in a peaceful manner, an amicable solution to be found to the Ram Janam Bhoomi—Babri Masjid issue and that nothing should be done to aggravate the communal tension which already existed in the country.

With a view to promoting the twin concepts of communal harmony and national integration, a Scheme is presently operative in the Ministry of Home Affairs under which financial assistance is granted to the voluntary organisations for holding functions and seminars for this purpose in various parts of enquiry.

Keeping in mind the need to foster communal harmony and prevent the occurence of communal riots in the country, guidelines were issued to States/UTs in April, 1990, detailing measures in this behalf. A set of suggestions have also been sent to States/UTs in August, 1990 about the curbing of inflammatory speeches, writings etc., which tend to vitiate the communal atmosphere in the country.

The Ministry of Home Affairs is also monitoring some aspects of the 15-point programme for minorities welfare. These include setting up of Special Courts, relief to riot victims, recruitment of minorities in police etc.

STATEMENT

Details of major communal riots in various parts of the country during 1991 (Uptill 15.2.91), State-wise/Union Territory-wise and month-wise

Name of the State place and date	Number of persons		No. of persons rendered homeless and displaced	Estimated loss of property	No. of persons arrested	Relief and rehabilitation measures taken	Cause of riot
	Killed	Injured					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MAHARASHTRA							
Bombay (27–29.1.91)	8	49	N.A.	Rs. 1.50 lakh	107	N.A.	Old enmity between persons belonging to different communities.
UTTAR PRADESH							
Lucknow city (14–17.1.91)	8	21	N.A.	N.A.	132	N.A.	Dispute between persons belonging to different communities.
Ghaziabad (26–28.1.91)	10	41	N.A.	Rs. 21.711 lakhs	310	Rs. 6.12 lakhs	Group clashes between persons belonging to different communities

Name of the State place and date	*Number of persons*		*No. of persons rendered homeless and displaced*	*Estimated loss of property*	*No. of persons arrested*	*Relief and rehabilitation measures taken*	*Cause of riot*
	Killed	*Injured*					
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*
							over objection to provocative slogan shouting.
Khurja (29–31.1.91) (Distt. Bulandshahar)	18	18	N.A.	N.A.	412	N.A.	Group clashes following stabbing of a person by anti-social elements belonging to other community.

*N.A. (Not available)

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations to Control Drug Addiction

*27. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance extended to each voluntary organisation to control drug addiction in the States of Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have ascertained the tangible results of such assistance;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the future course of action envisaged in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) The information regarding financial assistance extended to voluntary organisations in Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland during the last three years is given in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c). Regular monitoring is being done and reports are received every month. The number of drug addicts registered and detoxified in these States, as per the reports received, are as follow:—

States	*Registered*	*Detoxified*
Manipur	5,603	4,286
Mizoram	4,485	1,886
Nagaland	2,139	1,254

(d) The question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of vol. organisation	Purpose for which grant given	Grant Sanctioned during			
			1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (upto 22.2.1991)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	MANIPUR					
1.	Centre for Mental Hygiene Imphal	i) Counselling Centre, Imphal	23,220/-	77,040	2,18,880	2,77,560/-
		ii) Counselling Centre, Churachandpur	—	—	83,700	2,26,800/-
		iii) Deaddiction Centre, Imphal	—	—	2,63,340	6,83,520/-
		iv) After Bare Centre, Imphal	—	—	1,66,590	2,12,760/-
		v) Awareness Programme	—	—	69,750	—
		vi) Purchase of vehicle	—	2,10,240	—	—
2.	Manipur Rural Institute, Imphal	i) Counselling centre	—	81,367	2,59,348	2,77,560/-

Sl. No.	Name of vol. organisation	Purpose for which grant given	Grant Sanctioned during			
			1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (upto 22.2.1991)	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Tribal Sevak Samiti	i) Awareness programme	—	45,000	—	—
4.	Centre for Social Development, Imphal	i) Awareness programme	—	—	—	65,250/-
5.	*MIZORAM*					
i)	Faith Home, Aizwal	i) Deaddiction centre	—	2,63,520	3,25,240	5,20,560/-
		ii) Counselling centre	—	93,600	1,99,800	1,99,800/-
		iii) Purchase of vehicle	—	—	2,06,280	—
ii.	Mizoram Syhed Social Front	i) Counselling centre	—	1,36,350	65,450	2,55,960
		ii) Purchase of vehicle	—	2,10,240	—	2,55,960

Sl. No.	Name of vol. organisation	Purpose for which grant given	Grant Sanctioned during			
			1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (upto 22.2.1991)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
iii)	Social Guidance agency, Aizwal	i) Deaddiction centre	—	3,22,920	5,60,621	4,86,402
		ii) Counselling centre	—	93,240	1,50,137	94,181
		iii) Purchase of vehicle	—	—	2,06,280	—
	NAGALAND					
i)	Bathesda Youth Centre, Dimapur	i) Deaddiction centre	—	3,45,150	2,40,540	4,94,100
		ii) Counselling centre	—	1,53,900	1,24,002	2,53,800
		iii) Purchase of vehicle	—	2,04,300	—	—
ii)	Evangilical Youth Fellowship, Kohima	i) Counselling centre	—	—	42,750	1,89,000

[*Translation*]

Talks with Militants of Punjab

*28. SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given an open invitation to the militants in Punjab for talks;

(b) if so, whether the Government have given an assurance for providing security to such persons coming for talks;

(c) whether the Government have received any indication of acceptance of this invitation for talks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Government have publicly indicated their willingness to talk to any-one to find a solution to the Punjab problem without compromising the integrity and unity of the country and the basic principles of the constitution.

(c) No formal response has been received from the militants.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Right to Work as a Fundamental Right

29. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to make the right to work a Fundamental Right;

(b) the progress made in this regard so far;

(c) whether the provision regarding unemployment allowance is proposed to be included in the national policy of Government; and

(d) if so, when and the monthly quantum thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (d). The Planning Commission is seized of the issue in the context of generating more employment opportunities for all concerned.

[*Translation*]

Increase in Prices of News-Print

*30. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "New Print Ki Barhti Keemton Se Chhote-Majhoule Patron Ko pareshani" appearing in the Hindustan, dated January 25, 1991;

(b) if so, the details of the effective steps taken by the Government to check the rising prices of news-print; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Indigenous Mills charge commercial market determined prices for newsprint. The prices of imported newsprint are determined by international factors over which Government has no control.

[*English*]

Infiltration of Extremists from Border Areas

*31. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to check infiltration from neighbouring countries in order to stop smuggling of arms and ammunition into India and also to check the extremists who are imparting training to break through our defence installations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the particular border areas where such measures have been adopted by the defence forces for the security of our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) All possible security and counter-infiltration measures have been taken to check infiltration from neighbouring countries.

(b) The strength of security forces has been augmented, more outposts have been established and additional observation post-towers have been constructed. BSF has been equipped with additional vehicles for intensive patrolling and sophisticated equipments for detection of infiltrators. Wire-fencing and flood-lighting has been provided in selected sensitive areas.

(c) These arrangements have been made for the border areas of Punjab, and segments of the Rajasthan sector.

[*Translation*]

Reservation of Economic Basis

*32. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to provide reservation on economic basis in Government services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Government do not have at present any specific proposal for providing reservation in government service on economic basis.

[*English*]

Steps to make sick Public Sector Undertakings Viable

*33. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT:
SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Public Sector undertakings which are sick and have been incurring losses during the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government have recently contemplated any steps to

make sick public sector undertakings viable; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total investment made by the Union Government in these sick Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). There are 62 Central Public Sector Enterprises which have been incurring cash losses continuously for the last three years. The names of these enterprises and total investment made by Central Government, including investment through holding companies, as on 31st March, 1990, are given in the attached Statement.

The review of performance of public sector enterprises for effecting improvements is a continuous process undertaken by the administrative Ministries or Departments concerned. Wherever the reviews indicate the need for financial re-structuring, organisational changes or other measures, appropriate action is taken by the concerned administrative Ministry or Department. One of the policy measures introduced recently in the system of Memorandum of Understanding which defines clearly the relationship of the enterprise with the Government Department concerned and seeks to achieve negotiated and agreed objectives. A special emphasis is also being laid on cost effectiveness, higher productivity and energy saving.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	*Name of the Company*	*Central Government Investment as on 31.3.90*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India	1070
2.	Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited	3778
3.	Bengal Immunity Limited	2912
4.	Bharat Brakes and Valves Limited	1369
5.	Bharat Leather Corporation Limited	709
6.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited	3270
7.	Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Limited	2638
8.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited	4680
9.	Bharat Refractories Limited	10765
10.	Bieccon Lawrie Limited	2410

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Central Government Investment as on 31.3.90
1	2	3
11.	Braithwait & Company Limited	5228
12.	Burn Standard Company Limited	14690
13.	Cawnpore Textiles Limited	980
14.	Cement Corporation of India Limited	46944
15.	Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited	14405
16.	Cochin Shipyard Limited	16547
17.	Cycle Corporation of India Limited	5779
18.	Delhi Transport Corporation	41009
19.	Elgin Mills Company Limited	7322
20.	Engineering Projects (India) Limited	23356
21.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited	141005

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Central Government Investment as on 31.3.90
1	2	3
22.	Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited	606
23.	Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited	89276
24.	Hindustan Salts Limited	463
25.	Hindustan Shipyard Limited	17758
26.	Hindustan Steel Works Constructions Limited	16679
27.	Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited	2007
28.	Hooghly Printing Company Limited	68
29.	Hotel Corporation of India Limited	4345
30.	Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited	24807
31.	Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited	89067
32.	Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited	14419

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Central Government Investment as on 31.3.90
1	2	3
33.	Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Limited	97
34.	Mandya National Paper Mills Limited	4411
35.	Mining & Allied Machinery Constructions Limited	7123
36.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Limited	11392
37.	National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited	3047
38.	National Instrument Limited	3365
39.	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited	36522
40.	National Seeds Corporation Limited	2942
41.	North Eastern Handicrafts and Handloom Development Corporation Limited	427
42.	North Eastern Regional Agriculture Marketing Corporation Limited	500
43.	NTC (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Mahe) Limited	17518

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Central Government Investment as on 31.3.90
1	2	3
44.	NTC (Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan) Limited	10509
45.	NTC (Gujarat) Limited	17231
46.	NTC (Madhya Pradesh) Limited	18645
47.	NTC (Maharashtra North) Limited	23938
48.	NTC (Uttar Pradesh) Limited	21674
49.	NTC (South Maharashtra) Limited	27739
50.	NTC (West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa)	29213
51.	Projects and Development India Limited	6185
52.	Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited	4808
53.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Limited	5269

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Central Government Investment as on 31.3.90
1	2	3
54.	Scooters India Limited	9448
55.	Smith Stanistreet & Pharmaceuticals Limited	1104
56.	Southern Pesticides Corporation Limited	252
57.	Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Limited	6040
58.	Trivani Structurals Limited	2588
59.	Tyre Corporation of India Limited	7168
60.	U.P. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Company Limited	38
61.	Vayudoot	1085
62.	Weighbird (India) Limited	460
	Grand Total:	891099

Changes in Industrial Policy

*34. SHRI ANAND SINGH:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new industrial policy has been under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of basic changes and modifications that are sought to be brought about in the existing industrial policy; and

(c) the time by when the new policy is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Industrial Policy covering various aspects including growth of the small scale sector, changes in procedures of industrial approvals to reduce delays etc. is under formulation and is likely to be finalised soon.

Terrorist Activities in Punjab

*35. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:
SHRI YADVENDRA DATT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in terrorist activities in Punjab since November, 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the number of persons kidnapped, killed and injured by terrorists in Punjab since November, 1990 till date, month-wise and districtwise together with the number of terrorists killed/arrested; and

(d) the future steps taken to curb terrorist activities in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Terrorist activities are continuing though as compared to November 1990 terrorist related incidents have come down.

(b) Does not arise

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) All necessary assistance is being extended to the Government of Punjab for tightening the security measures, and to deal effectively with the situation. Steps have also been taken to check infiltration of extremists and smuggling of arms and amunition from across the border.

STATEMENT

Number of violent incidents due to terrorist activities number of persons Kidnapped, Killed and Injured by Terrorists in Punjab and the Number of Terrorists Killed Arrested between November, 1990 and January, 1991 (21st January, 1991

Month	No. of violent incidents due to terrorist activities	No. of peresdns Kidnapped	Killed	Injured	No. of Killed	Terrorists Arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
November 1990	535	17	364	181	171	138
December, 1990	433	12	207	81	127	122
January, 1991	459	23*	243	52*	111	144

District-wise figures in this regard are not readily available.

* upto 21st January, 1991.

Terrorist Menace in J & K

*36. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government since November, 1990 to effectively deal with terrorist menace in Jammu and Kashmir, indicating separately the economic, security and political measures; and

(b) the extent to which success has been achieved in each direction as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The steps taken by the Government to deal with terrorist menace in the State of Jammu and Kashmir include better border management, beefing-up of intelligence set-up and relentless pressure on the militants by the Security Forces which have started yielding results. Significant increase in the number of militants surrendering to the Government and a visible change in the mood of the people in recent months are discernible.

Vigorous efforts are being made to make State administration more effective in developmental and service sectors and to associate local people in such efforts. Assistance to traditional economic activity has been continued.

Government have highlighted its willingness to talk to any person or group but the solution will have to be found within the frame-work of the constitution and without any compromise on the integrity and sovereignty of the country.

Kashmir Situation

*37. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the situation in the Kashmir Valley has improved after the imposition of President's Rule;

(b) the number of persons killed and the number of encounters that took place between the secessionists/militants and security forces since the President's Rule came into force;

(c) whether almost the entire minority community of Kashmiri Pandits has fled from the valley and taken refuge outside, particularly in Delhi;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The law and order situation continues to be difficult in Jammu and Kashmir because of the presence of large number of trained militants with sophisticated arms and ammunition and continued support from across the border. However, encouraging signals are discernible in the form of surrender of quite a few militants during the last few

months and a visible change in the mood of the people in the Valley.

From Ist August, 1990 to 31st January, 1991, 331 incidents of cross-firing and 421 attacks on security forces have been reported by the Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir. 166 persons were killed during this period by the militants.

A large number of Kashmiri Pandit families among others have migrated from the Valley and moved to Jammu, Delhi and other parts of the country. The Government is keeping in close watch on the situation to enable the migrant families to return to the Valley with the improvement in the situation.

[*Translation*]

Reserved Posts in Ministries

*38. SHRI SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for each class in each Ministry of the Union Government; and

(b) the number of such posts that have been filled up and those lying vacant in each class as on January 31, 1991?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The reservation in the services under the Central Government is vacancy based. It is not related to total number of posts in a class. The existing scheme of reservation provides reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at the rate of 15% and 7-1/2% in direct recruitment on all-India basis, and at the rate of 16-2/3% for Scheduled Caste and 7-1/2% for Scheduled Tribes in direct recruitment made on all-India basis otherwise than through open competition In Group C and D where the recruitment is made on a regional/ local basis, the reservation percentage is according to their percentage of population in the locality or the region.

The percentage representation of Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the Central Government as on 1.1.90 is as follows:

Group/Class	*SC*	*ST*
1	*2*	*3*
A	8.64	2.58
B	11.29	2.39
C	15 19	4.83
D	26.67	6.41
Over All	18.85	5.26

[*English*]

Deployment of Para-Military Forces in Tamil Nadu

*39. SHRI M. SELVARASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tamil Nadu State Government had repeatedly requested the centre for the deployment of para-military forces in coastal areas to prevent militants from sneaking into the State;

(b) if so, when these requests were made and the response of the Union Government thereto; and

(c) whether para-military forces have been deployed after the imposition of President's Rule in the State; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Request was received from the Govt. of Tamil Nadu in Dec., 1990 for deployment of Central Reserve Police Force in the State. Due to heavy deployment of BSF/CRPF on internal security duty in Assam, Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and UP, it was not possible to deploy force in Tamil Nadu immediately. Two coys. of Andhra Pradesh State Armed Police were made available to Tamil Nadu on 25.1.91. More Force from para-military forces was made available to Tamil Nadu during the period from 31.1.91 to 5.2.91.

[*Translation*]

Sahrasa Doordarshan Kendra

*40. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to increase the capacity of Sahrasa Doordarshan Kendra;

(b) if so, since when this proposal is pending;

(c) the time by which the capacity of this Kendra is likely to be increased; and

(d) the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). It is the constant endeavour of the Government to expand Doordarshan network in the country as expeditiously as possible depending upon the availability of financial resources for the purpose.

[*English*]

Working Group for Ecological Development of Aravallis

203. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Working Group set up by the Planning Commission for the ecological development of Aravallis in the Eighth Five year Plan has recommended its inclusion in the Hill Area Development Programme; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether a sum of Rs. 410 crores has been proposed by the working group for the development of Aravalli during the Eighth Five Year Plan to maintain the ecological balance of the area;

(c) whether all recommendations have been accepted by the Planning commission; and

(d) if so, the time by which these programmes are likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). No decision has been taken on the Report of the Working Group on Development of Aravalli Hills.

Civic Amenities in Cantonment Areas at Agra, Allahabad and Kanpur

204. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether authorities of the Cantonment Boards at Agra Allahabad and Kanpur are not acting in accordance with the provisions of sections 130-A, 131 and 137 of the Cantonment Act of 1924 for providing minimum civic amenities there;

(b) whether repeated demands have been made by cross-section of people residing in the above Cantonment areas who have equally agreed to bear the Charges and costs for providing civic amenities;

(c) if so, the immediate steps proposed to be taken in this matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The Cantonment Boards at Agra, Allahabad and Kanpur are taking action for providing civic amenities under the provisions of Section 130A, 131 and 137 of the Cantonment Act, 1924, subject to the availability of resources. The Cantonment Boards are maintaining sufficient number of dustbins, group latrines, sulabha sauchalayas etc for the purpose.

(b) No offer to bear the costs charges for providing civic amenities has come to notice.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

T.V. Transmitters in Kerala

205. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of the T.V. transmitter at Mahe (Pondicherry) and the areas covered by it;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up any television transmitter in Cannanore, Wyanad and Calicut districts of Kerala;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government are considering to increase the capacity of any television transmitters in Kerala; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The very low power (2x10W) TV transmitter functioning at Mahe (Pondicherry) covers about 100 Sq. Kms.

(b) to (e). Whereas a low power (100W) TV transmitter each in Calicut and Wyanad districts and two such transmitters in Cannanore district are already functioning TV service in these districts would be strengthened when the high power (10W) TV transmitter under implementation at

Calicut (in replacement of the existing low power transmitter) is commissioned into service during 1993-94.

Setting up of Anganwadis

206. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding setting up of Anganwadis in the country alongwith the idea behind it;

(b) the number of Anganwadis functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(c) the allocation earmarked to each State, since this scheme came into being, Plan-wise and State-wise,

(d) whether the Government propose to set up more Anganwadis in remote rural and slum areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme aims at providing a package of services consisting of supplementary nutrition, immunisation, Health check-up, referral services, pre-school education and nutrition and health education to children below 6 years of age, expectant women and nursing mothers. The Anganwadi center is the focal point for delivery of this package with community participation at the village level. An Anganwadi is provided for a population of 1000 in rural and urban projects and 700 in tribal projects. As on 31 December, 1990, 2,16,005 Anganwadis in central and state sector ICDS projects are functioning in the country.

A Statement-I and II indicating the State-wise number of Anganwadis & allocations are attached.

(d) and (e). Yes, the Government has been expanding the ICDS Scheme since its inception in 1975. Till 1989-90, a total number of 2236 ICDS Projects have been sanctioned in the central sector and 188 in state sector. During 1990-91, one hundred new ICDS Projects (each consisting of on an average 100 anganwadis) are being sanctioned. Further expansion of the scheme will depend on the level of available resources from year to year.

These projects are located in rural and tribal areas and urban slums keeping in view such indicators of backwardness as higher percentage of Scheduled Caste Population and population living below poverty line.

STATEMENT–I

State-wise number of Anganwadis appointed as on 31.12.1990

Sl. No.	Name of the State	As on 31.12.1990		
		Number of Anganwadis appointed (Functioning)		
		Central Sector	State Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12732	850	13582
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1082	—	1082
3.	Assam	5923	—	5923
4.	Bihar	15098	—	15098
5.	Goa	983	—	983
6.	Gujarat	13212	1154	14366
7.	Haryana	3970	3842	7812
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2853	—	2853

As on 31.12.1990

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Anganwadis appointed (Functioning)		
		Central Sector	State Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2143	1218	3361
10.	Karnataka	14088	3234	17321
11.	Kerala	6988	2739	9727
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19151	—	19151
13.	Maharashtra	21513	—	21513
14.	Manipur	1535	—	1535
15.	Meghalaya	1158	—	1158
16.	Mizoram	1615	109	1724
17.	Nagaland	1184	—	1184
18.	Orissa	7836	—	7836

Sl. No.	Name of the State	As on 31.12.1990		
		Number of Anganwadis appointed (Functioning)		
		Central Sector	State Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5
19.	Punjab	5693	—	5693
20.	Rajasthan	10581	1546	12127
21.	Sikkim	381	—	381
22.	Tamil Nadu	6681	—	6681
23.	Tripura	1294	—	1294
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20555	666	21221
25.	West Bengal	16440	1560	18000
	Union Territory			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	245	—	245
2.	Chandigarh	200	—	200

As on 31.12.1990

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Anganwadis appointed (Functioning)		
		Central Sector	State Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	125	—	125
4.	Daman and Diu	79	—	79
5.	Delhi	2812	200	3012
6.	Lakshadweep	60	—	60
7.	Pondicherry	677	—	677
	Total:	198887	17118	216005

STATEMENT–II

Plan-wise and State-wise, central assistance given to States/U.Ts under the centrally sponsored ICDS Scheme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	*Name of the State*	*5th Five year plan*	*6th Five year plan*	*7th Five year plan*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63.55	574.69	3723.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.93	57.74	337.60
3.	Assam	41.58	394.89	1898.53
4.	Bihar	70.95	781.21	5131.81
5.	Goa	9.02	76.22	398.89
6.	Gujarat	40.52	635.18	4599.81
7.	Haryana	39.40	322.74	1505.56
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.34	183.78	799.48
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	21.56	133.56	619.08

(Rs in lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the State	5th Five year plan	6th Five year plan	7th Five year plan
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	49.86	511.72	4212 2[illegible]
11.	Kerala	43.02	413 54	2209 [illegible]
12.	Madhya Pradesh	58.23	431.96	4876 08
13.	Maharashtra	62.95	817 30	6216 32
14.	Manipur	18.70	96.81	518 80
15.	Meghalaya	15.65	100.74	413 66
16.	Mizoram	4.19	136.64	574.98
17.	Nagaland	16 63	214.12	699 28
18.	Orissa	40.93	431.26	2782 64
19.	Punjab	32.00	289.51	1675 19
20.	Rajasthan	38.84	492.82	3031 06

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	5th Five year plan	6th Five year plan	7th Five year plan
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Sikkim	25.97	70.09	148.66
22.	Tamil Nadu	48.94	588.52	2412.64
23.	Tripura	27.67	134.78	529.59
24.	Uttar Pradesh	92.80	920.65	6292.37
25.	West Bengal	69.03	621.66	5342.63
	Union Territories			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	3.64	34.89	104.56
2.	Chandigarh	2.75	42.06	108.11
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.81	19.48	50.62
4.	Daman and Diu	—	—	22.03
5.	Delhi	40.48	368.23	1168.62

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	5th Five year plan	6th Five year plan	7th Five year plan
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Lakshadweep	3.03	12.26	28.22
7.	Pondicherry	18.20	63.19	275.52

Sick Public Sector Undertakings in Karnataka

207. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision to revive the various sick Public Sector Undertakings; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the names of Public Sector Undertakings in Karnataka fallen sick as on December 31, 1990; and

(c) the steps taken to revive these Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Efforts are always made to improve performance of all Public Sector Undertakings including the loss making ones. Two Central Public Sector Enterprises with registered office in Karnataka, namely, NTC (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe) Ltd. and Mandya National paper Mills Ltd. have been incurring losses continuously for the last three years. The concerned Ministries are taking appropriate steps to improve their performance.

E.S.I. Hospitals/Dispensaries in Rajasthan

208. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of E.S.I. hospitals/dispensaries set up in Rajasthan so far;

(b) the locations thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to set up more E.S.I. hospitals dispensaries in the State during 1991-92; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). At present, there are three ESI Hospitals and 55 ESI Dispensaries at the locations indicated below:—

S. No.	*Name of Place*	*ESI Hospital*	*Dispansaries*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1.	Jaipur	1	11
2.	Jodhpur	1	4
3.	Pali	—	2
4.	Bikaner	—	1
5.	Bhilwara	—	4
6.	Beawar	—	1
7.	Swaimadhopur	—	1

1	2	3	4
8.	Sriganganagar	—	2
9.	Bharatpur	—	2
10.	Udaipur	—	3
11.	Ajmer	—	2
12.	Kota	—	4
13.	Bhawanimandi	—	1
14.	Kishangarh	—	1
15.	Alwar	—	4
16.	Chittorgarh	—	2
17.	Banswara	—	1
18.	Dholpur	—	1
19.	Hanumangarh	—	1
20.	Abu Road	—	1
21.	Fatehpura	—	1
22.	Gangapur	—	1
23.	Barmer	—	1
24.	Sikar	—	1
25.	Dungarpur	—	1
26.	Lakheri	—	1
	Total	3	55

(c) and (d). The ESI Corporation is reported to have agreed in principle, to construct four new hospitals—one each at Pali, Bhilwara, Alwar and Udaipur. There is no proposal from the State Government for opening of any new dispensary.

Growth Centres

209. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI L.K. ADVANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many more locations of growth centres to promote industrialisation of backward areas have since been identified in addition to the 50 growth centres which had been already identified, place-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of progress made in providing necessary infrastructural facilities particularly in respect of power, water, telecommunication and banking in the already identified growth centres; and

(c) the action plan envisaged for the year 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Location of eleven more Growth Centres has been identified and announced in addition to 50 Growth Centres already identified. The State-wise detailed are as under:—

Name of Growth Centre	*District*
1	*2*
Maharashtra (5)	
Dhule	Dhule
Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri
Nanded	Nanded
Akola	Akola
Chandrapur	Chandrapur
Assam (2)	
Rangjuli	Goalpara
Jakhalabandha	Nageon
Haryana (2)	
Julana	Jind
Bawal	Mohindergarh

1	2
Tripura (1)	
Champamura-Joginder Nagar, Moley Nagar	West Tripura
Madhya Pradesh (1)	
Satlapur	Raisen

(b) and (c). The Central Government have circulated detailed guidelines for preparation of Project Reports for these growth centres to the State Governments/ Union Territories. The project Reports received from the State/U.T. Governments will be appraised and approved by the Government and thereafter implementation of growth centre project will start. The Growth Centre Scheme will be taken up for implementation during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Activities of Anti-Social Elements in Delhi

210. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in some colonies adjacent to the Sarai Rohilla Police Station, Delhi, the activities of anti-social elements and drug addicts induling in theft and stealing of parts of motor vehicles particularly during night have increased considerably;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested during the last three months and in February, 1991; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check the activities of those anti-social elements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). During the last 3 months viz. November, 1990 to January, 1991 3 cases of theft of motor vehicles/scooters and one case of theft of stereo from a Maruti Car were reported. No arrests have been made so far. A number of persons were interrogated but their involvement could not be established.

(c) Division Officers, Beat Officers and patrolling staff have been directed to intensify patrolling in the area to check and curb activities of anti-social elements.

Misuse of Public-Sector Cars by Government Officials

211 SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received by the Government against increasing misuse of cars and vehicles of Public Sectors by Government officials;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether it is due to lack of proper directives to the Government officials; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected from various Ministries/Departments and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Selection of TV Serials and Telefilms

212. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:
SHRI R. JEEVARATHNAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan has invited proposals from the producers of TV serials, documentaries and telefilms;

(b) if so, the number of applications received in response to the advertisement;

(c) the guidelines to select these programmes;

(d) whether there are any selection committees set up for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) Doordarshan has received 3,516 applications within the due date, in response to the advertisement.

(c) The guidelines for approval of proposals are indicated in the attached statement.

(d) and (e). The Committee consists of the Additional/Deputy Director General: Doordarshan and at least three non-officialsexperts (of whom one will be a lady member) drawn from the panel approved from time to time by the Government.

STATEMENT

Guidelines for Approval of Sponsored Programme

The proposals for sponsored TV serials received which are complete in all respects, will be divided into separate categories subject-wise and will be placed before the Selection Committee with clear indication about Doordarshan's requirement over a period of time for sponsored programmes on each particular theme and subject to enable it to select the required number of proposals in each category. the committee will endeavour to approve programmes which propagate high social values combined with wholesome entertainment. In particular, preference will be given to programmes which:

(a) promote good socio-cultural values;

(b) seek to inculcate in the viewers equal respect for different religions, languages, schools of thought, cultures etc; promote national integration and uphold the values enshrined in the constitution of India;

(c) project fairly the rich cultural diversity of the country;

(d) promote the welfare of the weaker sections of society and reflect the life of the people in India;

(e) promote healthy respect for the

place of women in our society and highlight the aspirations and problems of the youth; and

(f) seek to promote a scientific temper amongst the viewers.

The Selection Committee will also ensure that the guidelines prescribed by the Government for certification of films for public exhibition by the Central Board of Film Certification are strictly observed in the matter of assessment of the suitability of the proposed TV programmes.

[*Translation*]

Thakur Paper Mill, Samastipur

213. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Thakur Paper Mill, Samastipur (Bihar) is closed for the last several years due to unauthorised lockout;

(b) if so, the details of the action taken in this regard; and

(c) the proposal under consideration to re-open the said mill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). M/s Thakur Paper Mills Ltd. (TPML) has been lying closed since March, 1982. It has been reported that efforts of the financial institutions to draw up proposals, in consultation with the State Government of Bihar for removing the difficulties being faced by the unit have not been successful.The Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) has initiated steps for execution of the order for sale obtained in 1971 with regard to mortgaged properties of TPML.

[*English*]

Threat by Militants in Tamil Nadu

214. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Union Government that militants had resorted to certain threats in some places in Tamil Nadu recently;

(b) whether the Union Government had held any discussion with the State Government regarding day-to-day activities of the militants in the State; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to prevent the militants from indulging in any violent acts and threats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of Tamil Nadu have intimated that Police action has been intensified against the militants. The Central Government have also provided para-military forces to the State to support the law and order mechanism in the State.

Status of Tehsil of Fatehgarh Churian (Punjab)

215. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand to give Fatehgarh Churain (Punjab) the status of Tehsil is pending with the Government since long; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and would laid on the Table of the House.

Replies to Letters from MPs

216. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question Nos. 4016 and 4195 on 3 September, 1990 and state:

(a) the number out of the pending letters have since been replied and the reasons for the delay in replying to the remaining letters;

(b) the number of letters received between September, 1990 to date by the P.M. and the Department of Personnel from Members of Parliament;

(c) the number out of these letters still pending for reply; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to ensure that instructions about dealing with letters from members of Parliament are strictly followed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Out of 111 pending letters now 41 letters are pending for final reply, as the replies for awaited from other Ministries.

(b) 188

(c) 66

(d) Every effort is made to send final replies to Members of Parliament as expeditiously as possible.

Use of Foreign Brand Names

217. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the practice of putting restriction on use of foreign brand name is followed in all cases; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) While granting foreign collaboration approvals, a standard condition is stipulated that foreign brand names will not be allowed for use on the products for internal sales, although there is no objection to their use on products to be exported.

(b) Does not arise.

Recommendations of Board of Officers in Delhi Cantonment

218. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Board of Officers was constituted sometime in the past to go into the question of stocking of inflammable items in the Delhi Cantonment;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Board; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The Cantonment Board, Delhi constituted, in February 1982, a Sub-Committee consisting of 3 elected Members of the Cantonment Board to frame bye-laws on the pattern of the bye-laws of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi regarding stocking of

inflammable materials in the Cantt area.

(b) and (c). The Sub-Committee did not make any recommendations.

Inquiry Against Some Ice cream Manufacturers by M.R.T.P. Commission

219. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether M.R.T.P. Commission is holding an inquiry against some of the ice-cream manufacturers for unjustified price hike, area restriction on sales and malpractices in pricing etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in the inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). A statement containing details of such cases is attached. These cases are listed before the Commission for evidence and argument on 4.3.1991.

The M.R.T.P. Commission, being a Quasi-Judicial body is empowered to take necessary action under the provisions of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969.

[*Translation*]

Suspension of Morning Shows in the Cinema Halls of Delhi

220. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to suspend the morning shows being shown at present in the cinema halls of Delhi;

(b) if so, from which date;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether the Government are aware that the films shown in the morning shows are full of obscenity and have bad effect on the minds of the young generation; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Complaints have been received from time to time about interpolations in duly certified films being shown in the cinema houses in violation of the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952. However, the responsibility for taking action against infringement of the provisions of the Act rests with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Government of India have been drawing the attention of the State Governments and U.T. Administrations to strictly enforce the Provisions of the Act and bring to book the offenders.

Schemes for Eradication of Poverty among Tribals in Orissa

221. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated or propose to formulate schemes to eradicate poverty among tribals in Orissa in the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said schemes are likely to be implemented;

(d) the number of persons likely to be

benefited by the said schemes; and

(e) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (e). The Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes is being implemented in Orissa. Various schemes have been formulated to eradicate poverty among tribals in Orissa in the current financial year. These schemes fall broadly into four categories:

(i) Family oriented income generating schemes;

(ii) Infrastructure development programmes;

(iii) Human resource development programmes; and

(iv) Anti exploitative measures.

70,000 tribal families are likely to be assisted under the different schemes during the current financial year.

An expenditure of Rs. 346.18 crores is likely to be incurred on these scheme.

Labour Organisations

222. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the five major labour organisations in the country alongwith membership of each of them;

(b) whether periodical elections are necessary for retaining their recognition;

(c) if so, when the said provision is likely to be complied with by the above organisations;

(d) whether unrecognised organisations can pursue individual cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c). Verification of membership of trade unions affiliated to Central Trade Union Organisations are undertaken for time to time for giving representation to Central Trade Union organisations in the international and national conferences, committees, councils, Wage Boards etc. The Indian labour Conference at its 29th Session held on 21st and 22nd April, 1990 recommended that the general verification should be undertaken once in four years. Accordingly, an order has been issued for conducting general verification of trade unions affiliated to Central Trade Union Organisations as on 31-12-89 and the Central Trade Union Organisations have been asked to submit their claims.

(d) and (e). The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 does not provide for recognition of a trade union. An industrial dispute may, therefore, be raised by any trade union.

STATEMENT

As per the results of the last general verification of Central Trade Union Organisations as on 31.12.1980, the following Central Trade Union Organisations secured the top five positions—

Name of the Central Trade Union Organisations	*Verified membership as on 31.12.1980*
1	*2*
I.N.T.U.C.	@ 22,36,128
B.M.S.	@ 12,11,345
H.M.S.	7,62,882
U.T.U.C. (LS)	6,21,359
N.L.O.	2,46,540

@ The figures do not include the membership of 13 unions of the BMS and one of the INTUC in the Post and Telegraph Department as an objection was raised in this regard.

The All India Trade Union Congress and Centre of Indian Trade Union did not participate in the General Verification.

[*English*]

Report of Committee to study functioning of Production-cum-Training Centre

223. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee to study the functioning of Production-cum-Training Centre under S.S.I. at Muvattupuzha in Kerala has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the Retails thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has recommended *inter-alia* the Closure of the Extension Center, Muvattupuzha. The recommendations are under examination.

Atomic Power Projects in Eighth Plan

224. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Atomic Power Projects proposed to be set up in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number out of them that have received techno-economic, environmental and forest clearances so far;

(c) the reasons for delay in respect of the remaining projects and the steps taken to expedite clearance thereto;

(d) whether the investigations required for an Atomic Power Plant at Nagarjuna Sagar Project have since been completed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Government propose to commence the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL

MORARKA): (a) The allocation of funds for the nuclear power sector for the Eighth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised. Apart from the units under construction, the following additional units are proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Plan period, subject to the availability of funds:—

4 x 230 MWe at Kaiga (Karnataka)

2 x 500 MWe at Tarapur (Maharashtra)

2 x 500 MWe at Rawatbhata (Rajasthan) and

The Soviet aided 2 x 1000 MWe at Kundankulam(Tamil Nadu)

(b) and (c). Project financial sanction for setting up of 2 x 500 MWe units at Tarapur has been accorded by the Government in January 1991 after techno-economic, Environmental and safety clearances.

The sites at Kaiga and Rawatbhata have been according safety clearance by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. The Detailed Project Reports for these projects have been cleared by the Atomic Energy Commission. Environmental appraisal of the sites is in progress.

Environmental and safety clearances for the Kudankulam site have been obtained. Discussions are in progress between India and the USSR on various techno-economic aspects in pursuance of the Inter-Governmental Agreement.

(d) and (e). There is no decision, at present, for setting up a nuclear power plant at Nagarjuna Sagar in Andhra Pradesh. Investigations already carried out at the Nagarjuna Sagar site are being updated and additional data reviewed by the Technical Committee constituted by the Department of Atomic Energy for exploration of sites.

Relief to Riot Affected

225. SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the detailed guidelines circulated by the Union Government to State Governments and Union Territories are relief and rehabilitation of the riot affected were revised during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the text of the revised guidelines or its essential features;

(c) whether the Union Government monitor the implementation of the guidelines by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations;

(d) whether any instances of material and substantial devisation from these guidelines have come to the notice of the Union Government during 1990-91 so far; and

(e) if so, the brief particulars thereof and remedial action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) The amount of ex-gratia relief grant for cases of death or permanent incapacitation has been suggested as Rs. 50,000/-. A pension of Rs. 500/- per month has also been suggested to be given to the widows of the victims of riots belonging to the low-income group. These are payable in cases of riots occurring from 1st April, 1990 onwards.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir.

(e) While some States have accepted our guidelines, some have made their own.

with modifications. Since our guidelines are only suggestive, the question of remedial action does not arise.

Pension for Freedom Fighters from Andhra Pradesh

226. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases of Freedom Fighters from Andhra Pradesh for grant of Freedom Fighter's pension still pending with the Government;

(b) the reasons for delay in finalising these cases; and

(c) by when these cases are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). As on 1.1.1991 the number of cases on which report from Andhra Pradesh Government had been received on the freedom fighters who had applied from Andhra Pradesh, were 117. These cases were processed during the Special Drive launched recently and they are at various stages of finalisation. All these reports from the State Government are of recent origin. There are also 10 applications which were received within the prescribed last date (31.3.1982) in which the State Government reports are still awaited. All these cases can be finalised on receipt of State verification reports.

In addition, there were 457 cases pending consideration by the Hyderabad Special Screening Committee. Out of which recommendations of the Committee has become available in 315 cases only very recently, and are being processed. Rest of the cases will be placed before the Committee at its next meeting.

[*Translation*]

White Paper on Child Labourers

227. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national committee of voluntary organisations working in the field of child labour has asked the Government to issue a White Paper on the condition of child labourers; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Child Labour Policy has already been announced by the Government in the Parliament in 1987.

[*English*]

Persons Apprehended on Indo-Bangladesh Border Adjoining West Bengal

228. SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons apprehended by Border Security Force while infiltrating into West Bengal from Bangladesh during December 1, 1989 to October 30, 1990; and

(b) the action taken against such illegal entrants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 38,285 infiltrators were apprehended/intercepted by the BSF on the West Bengal side of Indo-Bangladesh border, during the period—Ist December, 1989 to 31st October, 1990.

(b) Out of the infiltrators so apprehended, 3,570 were handed over the Police/Customs, while 34715 were sent back to Bangladesh.

Assets, Turnover and Profits of Top Twenty Industrial Houses

229. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the assets, turnover and profits of the twenty top industrial houses during 1989-90 and so far upto January 1991;

(b) whether any of these industrial houses have sent fresh proposals to set up industry in backward areas of Karnataka; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) A Statement-I showing the assets, total income (including turnover) and profit before tax in accounting year 1988-89 (April 1988-March 1989) of companies registered under section 26 of the MRTP Act and belonging to the Twenty Top Industrial Houses ranked according to their assets in 1988-89 is attached. Information on assets, turnover and profits of the Twenty Top Industrial Houses during 1989-90 and upto January 1991 is not yet available.

(b) and (c). Five proposals for setting up industry in backward areas of Karnataka were received during 1990-1991 from MRTP undertakings belonging to the Top Twenty Industrial Houses. Statement-II furnishing details in respect of these proposals is attached.

STATEMENT–I

The Assets, Total Income and Profit before Tax in Accounting Year 1988-89 (April, 1988–March, 1989) of Companies Registered Under Section 26 of the MRTP Act and belonging to the Twenty Top Industrial Houses Ranked according to their Assets in 1988-89

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	*Industrial House*	*Assets*	*Total Income (including turnover)*	*Profit before tax*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Birla	6974 06	6852.33	301.59
2	Tata	6621.38	6779.97	439.18
3	Reliance	3241 24	1227.09	84.95
4.	J K. Singhania	1823 75	1587.12	36.72
5	Thapar	1762 52	1493.43	49.70
6	Mafatlal	1296.55	1687.86	88.49
7	Bajaj	1228.37	1169.59	60.61
8	Modi	1192 34	1828.27	15.56

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Industrial House	Assets	Total Income (including turnover)	Profit before tax
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Larsen & Toubro	1130.33	1214.31	56.94
10.	M.A. Chidambaram*	1032.23	747.26	29.19
11.	T.V.S. Iyengar	929.06	1080.90	58.57
12.	Hindustan Lever	924.85	2510.08	180 21
13.	A.C.C.	909.13	730.01	(–) 23 56
14.	Shri Ram	799.17	1128 72	(–) 2.78
15.	I.T.C.	742.19	1796.95	66.58
16.	United Breweries	715.71	726.11	29.46
17.	I.C.I.	674.46	1239.03	54.17
18.	Bangur	657 41	771.96	(–) 15.11

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Industrial House	Assets	Total Income (including turnover)	Profit before tax
1	2	3	4	5
19.	Kirloskar	633.07	719.26	25.87
20.	Walchand	625.75	686.20	20.33

Note: *Includes Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Limited which has been included in M.A. Chidambaram Group in 1985.

STATEMENT–II

The proposals received from MRTP Undertakings of the Twenty Top Industrial Houses during 1990-1991 (upto 15.2.1991) for setting up industries in Backward Areas of Karnataka

Sl. No.	*Name of the Company*	*Industrial House*	*Item of manufacture*	*Location*	*Position*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
1.	M/s Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	Larsen & Toubro	Facsimile equipment	Mysore District	Not Approved on 12.2.91
2.	M/s Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	Larsen & Toubro	EPABS/EPAX/ Rax equipment	Mysore District	Approved on 31.7.90
3.	M/s TVS Electronics Ltd.	TVS Iyengar	Fax Machines	Tumkur District	Under Consideration
4.	M/s Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	Larsen & Toubro	Land Line Radio Transmission System	Mysore District	Not Approved on 15.1.91
5.	M/s L & T Gould Ltd.	Larsen & Toubro	Electronic measuring instruments	Mysore District	Under Consideration

Arrest made for Alleged Connection with LTTE and Killings by LTTE in Tamil Nadu

230. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons arrested in Tamil Nadu as on February 1, 1991 for their alleged connection with the LTTE activists; and

(b) the total number of persons killed by LTTE terrorists in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The information is being obtained from the Government of Tamil Nadu and a Statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

Appointment on Compassionate Grounds in Delhi Police

231. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of Delhi Police Officials, category-wise, who died in harness during 1990;

(b) whether the dependants of the deceased employees have been given employment on compassionate grounds in Delhi Police;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which these cases are likely to be decided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a)

S No	*Rank*	*No.*
1	*2*	*3*
1	Assistant Commissioner of Police	1
2.	Inspector	5
3.	Sub-Inspector	10
4.	Assistant Sub-Inspector	13
5	Head-Constable	32
6.	Constable	58
7.	Class-IV	8

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Out of the families of 127 deceased police officials, only 73 have so far requested for appointment on compassionate grounds. 31 dependents have already been offered appointment on compassionate grounds. 7 requests were rejected as these were not covered by Government instructions. The remaining requests will be decided on merits of each case.

Gross Domestic Product of Kerala

232. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the Gross Domestic Product of Kerala during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the GDP of Kerala is less than the national average; and

(d) the steps being taken to raise the GDP of Kerala to the national average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir. Gross State Domestic Product of Kerala for the recent three years is as follows:

	(at current prices) *(Rs in Lakhs)*
1986-87 (Provisional)	820001
1987-88 (Provisional)	922230
1988-89 (Quick estimate)	1000734

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Percapita gross State domestic product of Kerala is less than All India Per Capita GDP. To accelerate growth of the State's Domestic Product, a revitalisation of agricultural economy, acceleration of industrial development and increase in productivity in the traditional sector through Selective improvement of technology are envisaged.

Reduction in Period of Jail Term

233. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to reduce the period of jail term from 14 years to 10 years especially for those prisoners who have shown good conduct in the jails; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Question does not arise

[*Translation*]

Exploration of Salt Mines in Mandi in Himachal Pradesh

234. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether exploration work in salt mine at Drung in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh has started;

(b) if so, the since when;

(c) whether Government propose to start construction work at this project at an early date; and

(d) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, from 1st February, 1991.

(c) and (d). Construction work is expected to start by April, 1992.

[*English*]

Establishment of Sea Bird Project in Karnataka

235. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most modern Naval Base 'Sea Bird Project' is proposed to be set up near Karwar in Karnataka by 1992; and

(b) if so, the details of the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The Government have sanctioned a project for the setting up of an integrated Naval Base at Karwar in Karnataka. This has been code-named as Project Seabird. The development of this Base is likely to take not less than 10-15 years.

(b) The Master Plan and the Detailed Project Reports for the Project have been prepared. 5825 acres of Government land have been taken over for the project and 2495 acres of private land are presently under acquisition. Scientific and technical studies are also being conducted at the site.

Seminar on Child Labour and Welfare

236. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of discussions were held and decisions taken in the recently held meeting/conference/seminar at Delhi on Child Labour and Welfare;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions and decisions thereof; and

(c) the steps taken for their implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). An Asian Regional Seminar on 'Child Labour' Education and Enforcement of Legislation' was held under the auspices of the International labour Organisation from 4th to to 8th February, 1991 at New Delhi. The Seminar was not meant for taking decisions but was convened with the objective of providing an opportunity for exchange of views and experiences on effective enforcement strategies and the role of education in the campaign

against child labour and for promoting action at regional, national and local levels.

Issue of Export-Oriented Industrial Licences

237. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for issue of cent per cent export-oriented industrial licences pending for more than 6 months, item-wise;

(b) the reasons for not granting licences; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to grant those licences at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). During the calendar years 1987 to 1990, 1908 applications were received for grant of Industrial approvals under the 100% Export-Oriented Undertakings scheme. During the same period, 922 Letters of Intent/Letters of Permission were issued and 844 cases were rejected. 29 applications are at various stages of processing for a period of more than 6 months. Details of pending applications are not divulged till the Government have taken a final decision thereon. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to dispose of all Industrial Licence applications as expeditiously as possible.

Increase in Prices of Imported Newsprint

238. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of imported newsprints have been increased recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) whether there had ben alleged negligence in not contracting for the newsprints in advance causing acute shortage of imported newsprints in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps since taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The details of release prices for the financial year 1990-91 are given in the attached statement.

The variations in the level of release prices for the different quarters are due to the progressive increases in the prevailing international prices.

(c) Imports of newsprint are canalised through State Trading Corporation and no negligence in contracting has come to the notice of the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Release price of the imported newsprint for the Financial year 1990-91 (Quarter-wise)

	Highseas Sale prices per MT of Newsprint Rs.	*Buffer stock Port Town Sale Prices Exclusive of Customs Duty per MT of Newsprint* Rs.
1	*2*	*3*
April-June, 1990		
Standard Newsprint	11,070/-	11,120/-

1	2	3
Glazed Newsprint 60 gsm	14,970/-	15,020/-
July-Sept., 1990		
Standard Newsprint	11,510/-	11,560/-
Glazed Newsprint 60 gsm or 56 gsm	15,820/-	15,870/-
Oct-Dec., 1990		
Standard Newsprint	11,800/-	11,850/-
Glazed Newsprint 60 gsm or 56 gsm	16,660/-	16,650/-
Jan-March, 1991		
Standard Newsprint	12,260/-	12,310/-
Glazed Newsprint		
60 gsm	17,645/-	17,695/-
56 gsm	18,145/-	18,195/-

Revival Plan for National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd

239. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd. has drawn up some revival plan to recover its losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether this revival plan also envisages to get technology transferred from some foreign country to manufacture bicycles;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the company has also sought permission to increase its production capacity in all its units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir. No formal proposal has come yet to recover losses. But several lines or action are under active consideration.

(b) The proposals cover aspects such

as modernisation of plant and machinery, rationalisation of work force, capital restructuring and financial assistance for working capital and gaining a substantial foothold in the market of Africa by management of a cycle unit in Uganda. The Government is awaiting for a proper project from the company.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Implementation of Central Capital Investment Scheme in Madhya Pradesh

240. SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether central capital investment scheme has been implemented in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether certain units are facing much difficulty in the absence of central investment grants to them; and

(c) whether any request has been made to the Union Government for providing compensation to these units on priority basis, keeping in view the financial crisis being faced by these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme was applicable to all the centrally notified backward districts/areas in the country including those in Madhya Pradesh till 30.9.1988. The Scheme was discontinued from 1.10.1988. However, Government advised States/UTs to disburse subsidy to non-manufacturing activities by 30th September, 1989 and to manufacturing activities by 31st December, 1989 provided the projects were approved by the State Level Committee/District Level Committee on or before 30.9.1988 i.e. within the validity period of the scheme. Government have also announced that a new investment subsidy scheme will be introduced for the small scale units set up in rural and backward areas.

Production Capacity of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

242. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total production and installed capacity of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited;

(b) the details of orders pending with Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited; and

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated to streamline its marketing cell?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The main business of BHEL is in the power sector and the annual capacity of BHEL is to manufacture 4500 MW of thermal sets and 1345 MW of hydro sets. In addition, BHEL manufactures indusrtial, transmission and transportation equipment.

The turnover of BHEL during the year 1989-90 has been Rs. 2921 crores.

(b) At the end of 1990 BHEL had outstanding orders amounting to RS. 6334 crores for power generating equipment and Rs 1509 crores for industrial, transmission and transportation equipment.

(c) BHEL has intensified its export efforts and has obtained export orders worth

Rs. 300 crores during the last 2 years from Malta, Malaysia and Cyprus despite international competition.

With a view to providing better after-sales service, BHEL has set up regional centres.

Unsettled Employees Provident Fund Cases in Bihar

243. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many labourers who have deposited money under Employees Provident Fund Scheme in M/s. India Mica and Mica Night Industries, M/s. Chhotu Ram Darshan Ram, M/s. Chhatu Ram Taril Ram (C.H.L.), M/s. Nand and Samanto, M/s. C.M.I.L. Located in Jhumri Talaiya, Koderma, Domchay, district Hazaribagh of Bihar have not been benefited by this scheme as many of them have either left or retired or have died;

(b) the number of the retired persons and depandants of the deceased relating to the above-mentioned companies and corporations to whom payments have been made within 6 months as required under the Provident Fund Act;

(c) whether the amount of Provident Fund was not paid for many years;

(d) if so, the number of total employees in each firm and the amount outstanding against each of them; and

(e) the action taken to settle the outstanding cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (e). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

[*English*]

Foreign Collaborations

244. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of foreign collaborations approved during 1990, industry-wise, and in monetary terms (country-wise); and

(b) the likely impact of gulf war on these collaborations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Statements showing (i) the number of foreign collaboration approvals granted industry-wise, and (ii) the amount of foreign investment approved country-wise during the year 1990 are attached as statement I and II.

(b) At this stage it is difficult to assess the likely impact of gulf war on these collaborations.

STATEMENT-I

Number of Foreign Collaboration Approvals Granted During 1990, Industry-Wise

Sl.No.	*Name of the Industry*	*No. of approvals granted*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Metallurgical Industries	26
2.	Fuels	3

Sl.No.	*Name of the Industry*	*No. of approvals granted*
1	*2*	*3*
3.	Boilers & Steam Generating Plants	7
4.	Prime Movers (other than Elec. Generators)	2
5.	Electrical Equipment	88
6.	Telecommunication	69
7.	Transportation	22
8.	Industrial Machinery	75
9.	Machine Tools	24
10.	Misc. Mechanical & Engg. Industry	88
11.	Commercial, Office & house hold equipment	7
12.	Medical & Surgical Appliances	5
13.	Industrial Instruments	38
14.	Chemical (other than Fertilizers)	66
15.	Drugs & Phermaceuticals	2
16.	Textiles (including dyes, printed or otherwise processed	10
17.	Paper & Pulp including paper products	7
18.	Food Processing Industries	7
19.	Soap, Cosmetics & Toilet preparations	2
20.	Rubber Goods	10
21.	Leather, Leather Goods & Pickers	7
22.	Glass	4
23.	Ceramics	8

Sl.No.	*Name of the Industry*	*No. of approvals granted*
1	*2*	*3*
24.	Cement & Gypsum products	6
25.	Consultancy	10
26.	Misc. Industries	75
	Total	666

STATEMENT-II

Amount of Foreign Investment Approved Country-Wise During the Year 1990

Sl.No.	*Name of the Country*	*Amount of foreign investment approved (Rs. in lakhs)*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Australia	62.80
2.	Austria	74.35
3.	Brazil	7.98
4.	Canada	66.00
5.	Denmark	272.32
6.	FRG	1951.22
7.	Finland	56.66
8.	France	888.00
9.	Hong Kong	115.00
10.	Italy	682.74
11.	Japan	500.15
12.	Korea (South)	706.24
13.	Malaysia	12.50

Sl.No.	*Name of the Country*	*Amount of foreign investment approved (Rs. in lakhs)*
1	*2*	*3*
14.	Netherlands	376.61
15.	Norway	4.00
16.	Sweden	33.82
17.	Switzerland	1350.70
18.	Taiwan	64.18
19.	UK	906.70
20.	USA	3448.24
21.	USSR	710.80
22.	Thailand	16.25

Projects for Eastern U.P.

246. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Patel Commission on eastern Uttar Pradesh in its report had recommended the location of some projects in Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Deoria and Azamgarh districts of eastern Uttar Pradesh to remove the backwardness and poverty of the region; and

(b) if so, details of action taken to locate them in the above mentioned districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State Government has reported that several industries have been set up and roads and other construction works completed in these districts as per the recommendations of the Patel Commission.

[*Translation*]

Benefits to Ex-Servicemen

247. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the States-wise number of ex-servicemen in the country at present;

(b) the total amount provided so far to ex-servicemen who have retired pre-maturely without pension as their battalions have been disbanded; and

(c) the amount given as scholarship to the wards of the ex-servicemen by the Ex-servicemen Boards during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) According to the estimates received from the States/Union Territories, there were 43.62 lakh ex-Servicemen in the country as on 01.01.1988. State-wise details are given in the Statement attached,

(b) The personnel of the Units, which are disbanded, are adjusted in other Units. The question of pre-mature retirement of such personnel, therefore, does not arise.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

State-Wise Break up of Ex-Servicemen in the Country

	State/Union Territory	*No. (In Lakhs)*
	1	*2*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.00
2.	Assam	0.70
3.	Bihar	2.22
4.	Gujarat	0.12
5.	Haryana	2.18
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.93
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.04
8.	Karnataka	0.55
9.	Kerala	3.20
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1.00
11.	Maharashtra	3.96
12.	Manipur	0.04
13.	Meghalaya	0.06
14.	Nagaland	0.03
15.	Orissa	0.24

	State/Union Territory	*No. (In Lakhs)*
	1	*2*
16.	Punjab	4.81
17.	Rajasthan	2.72
18.	Sikkim	0.085
19.	Tamil Nadu	6.69
20.	Tripura	0.08
21.	Uttar Pradesh	8.72
22.	West Bengal	0.40
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.001
24.	Goa	0.01
25.	Mizoram	0.10
	Union Territories	
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.004
2.	Chandigarh	0.12
3.	Delhi	0.60
4.	Pondicherry	0.01
		43.62

[*English*]

Law Regarding Adoption of Children

249. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any law regarding adoption of children as a number of children are known to have been taken out of the country by the foreigners after adopting them; if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether societies registered under the Registration of Societies Act are also known to deal with this matter; and

(d) whether the Government will consider rationalisation of the procedure in the light of the Supreme Court judgement of 1984 relating to adoption of children; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) There is no general adoption law in the country. However, for Hindus there exists the Hindus Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956. The foreigners seek the guardianship of a child from a Competent Count under the Guardians & Wards Act, 1890 and adopt the child in their own country in accordance with their own laws.

(b) Different personal laws are applicable to different communities and it has therefore not been possible to have a common adoption law.

(c) In accordance with the directions of the Supreme Court only such of the societies registered under the Registration of Societies' Act as have been recognised by the Government of India for inter-country adoption of children can process the applications of foreigners for guardianship and sponsor addition in the court of law

(d) In the absence of a uniform law in view of the Supreme Court's judgements in Criminal Writ Petition No 1171 of 1982 the Government of India have already issued guidelines to systematise the procedures relating to adoption of children. Guidelines lay down the procedure for recognition of agencies for adoption, within and outside the country; the role of State governments and Union Territory administrations; the role of voluntary organisations and the procedures to be followed; role and nature of voluntary organisations which can take up this work and the role of voluntary coordinating agencies, etc.

Price of Cement

250. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact the prices of cement have shown upward trend during the last six months despite Government's warning to the manufacturers not to increase prices;

(b) if so, the details of the price increase during the preceeding six months, month-wise;

(c) whether according to the manufacturers the price increase of cement has been effected due to increase in the prices of ingredients including coal, diesel and transportation etc.; and

(d) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). There has been marginal increase in the price of cement during the last six months. The details of increase in cement prices per bag during the preceeding six months, month-wise at the 4 metro-politan cities are given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d). The increase in the price of cement has been due to increase in in-put costs viz. coal, power, transportation charges, cost of petroleum products, etc. The other main reasons are as under:-

(i) Regional imbalances in demand and availability of cement;

(ii) Localised infrastructural and production constraints.

STATEMENT

Retail Price of Cement Per Bag (in Rupees) during the Last Six Months

Sl. No.	Name of City	As on						Variation in prices
		1.8.90	1.9.90	1.10.90	1.11.90	1.12.90	1.1.91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Delhi	92–95	92–95	92–95	95–97	95–97	95–97	+ 2
2.	Calcutta	87–92	87–93	87–94	89–97	92–98	95–102	+ 10
3.	Bombay	90–95	90–95	90–95	90–95	90–98	95–100	+ 5
4.	Madras	85–89	85–89	85–89	85–89	87–92	87–92	+ 3

[*Translation*]

Programme for Unemployed SC/ST Youths

251. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have chalked out any programme to solve the unemployment problem of the youths belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, the estimated outlay thereof and the number of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes likely to be given employment each year under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from various Departments and will be laid in the House in due course.

[*English*]

Seizure of Arms Along Pak Borders

252. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of illegal arms smuggled into India from Pakistan and captured so far along with the infiltrators;

(b) whether Pakistan has concentrated thousand of Mujaheedins also on the Indian border who are posing a threat to India's integrity and sovereignty; and

(c) whether this matter has been taken up with the Pakistan Government at the appropriate level; if so, its reaction thereto and , if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The quantity of arms seized by BSF along the Indo-Pakistan border during 1989, 1990 and 1991 (upto Jan., 1991) is, as under:

1989	175
1990	338
1991 (upto 31st Jan., 1991)	26

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Women Workers

253. SHRI TARIF SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made by the Government to know about the number of women workers employed in the public and organised sectors in the country the deficiency in the required percentage to the total work force and the discrimination, if any, in the matter of wages, employment opportunities and service conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to make such a study; and

(d) the steps contemplated by the Government to improve the working conditions of women labour force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). Under the Employment Market Information Programme of the Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour, data are collected on total employment and women employment in the organised sector (both in public and private sectors). According to this, the percentage of women to the total employment has shown increasing trend over the years.

Under the scheme titled "Survey of Socio-Economic Conditions of Women Workers in Industry", surveys have been undertaken from time to time to study the working and other conditions of women workers engaged in the organised segment of industry, viz., mines plantations and factories covered under the respective Acts.

(d) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for equal remuneration to men and women for the same work or work of a similar nature and for prevention of discrimination against women not only in recruitment, but also in relation to conditions of service subsequent to employment. The Equal Remuneration Act was also amended to allow selected voluntary organisations to file complaints of violation of the Act. Various other labour laws, such as, the Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952, the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, etc. contain provisions in regard to the welfare and protection of women labour. In a majority of cases, State Governments and Union Territories are the appropriate Government for enforcement of these labour laws. The Central Government has been urging the State Governments and Union Territories for effective implementation of labour laws pertaining to women. A Scheme on a pilot basis has been launched in some States for strengthening the enforcement machinery pertaining to legal provisions for Women and Child Labour. Central Government also gives assistance to voluntary organisations for organising women labour to enable them to get their rights.

Creation of Prasar Bharati Corporation

254. SHRI MONORANJAN SUR:
PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the date of implementation of the Prasar Bharati Act has been notified;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in notification as well as the delay in setting up of the Prasar Bharati Corporation; and

(c) the likely dates for both?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is considered imperative to consult all shades of public opinion, before formally notifying the date for creation of Prasar Bharati, to ensure that its establishment is in conformity with national interest in the context of present developments in the country.

[*Translation*]

Special Courts for Communal Violence

255. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the given reply to the Unstarred Question No. 10327 on May 24, 1990 and

state the details of the implementation by various State Governments/Union Territories of the guidelines issued by the Union Government regarding setting up of special courts for the speedy disposal of matters related to communal riots and the role of police and press in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): So far, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and the Delhi Administration have set up Special Courts to try cases of communal violence. The States have initiated action to give special orientation /training to the Police for purpose of dealing with communal riots. Some States have also taken action, under the existing laws, against press indulging in communal writing.

Per-Capita Investment in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan

256. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Central investment in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) the names of the states where Central investment has increased continuously; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the per-capita Central investment in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Total investment in terms of gross block in Central Public Sector Enter I-L prises in the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan during the last two years i.e. 1989-90 and 1988-89 was as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

Sl No.	*Name of State*	*Investment in terms of gross block*	
		During 1989-90	*During 1988-89*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1.	Maharashtra	3754	2186
2.	Gujarat	589	878
3.	Rajasthan	318	286

(b) In all the States/Union Territories, investment in terms of gross block in the Central Public Sector Enterprises has increased continuously.

(c) Investment in Central Public Sector Enterprises in the States is made on techno-economic considerations keeping in view the need for overall balanced regional development.

[*English*]

Formation of Riot Squads/Riot Force

257. SHRI DHARMPAL SINGH GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for formation of Special Divisions of Police/Para-military Forces to be known as Riot Squads or Riot Force; and

(b) if, so the details thereof and the criteria for choosing the personnel in such a force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The question of creating a special riot force is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Special Bulletins on Gulf War

258. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether special bulletins on Gulf war have been telecast in English;

(b) if so, whether magazine editors have been engaged instead of defence experts for the purpose and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any representation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures being contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news bulletins are prepared by the News Editors of Doordarshan. Some of the bulletins include views of defence experts also. For the Current Affairs Programmes on Gulf War, Doordarshan invites journalists, defence experts, editors of newspapers and eminent persons.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Price of Cement

259. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the cement manufacturers are refusing to sell cement to Government departments;

(b) if so, the details there of and the action taken in the matter;

(c) whether the Government propose to reimpose control on cement and also fix its price; and

(d) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). At present there is no proposal to re-impose control on price and distribution of cement. The current strategy is to ensure sound supply side management

Funds for Tribal Areas

260. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and utilised for the development of tribal areas during last year, Statewise; and

(b) the funds proposed to be allocated during the year 1991-92 for the development of tribal areas, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) State-wise release of Special Central Assistance for Tribal sub-Plan during 1989-90 is indicated in the attached statement.

(b) State-wise allocation of Special Central Assistance for Tribal sub-Plan during the year 1991-92 has not yet been finalised.

STATEMENT

Statewise release of Special Central Assistance for Tribal sub-Plan during the year 1989-90.

S. No.	Name of States	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1347.45
2.	Assam	886.08
3.	Bihar	2731.50
4.	Gujarat	1611.96
5.	Himachal Pradesh	376.25
6.	Karnataka	153.90
7.	Kerala	126.21
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5582.90
9.	Maharashtra	1486.97
10.	Manipur	320.30
11.	Orissa	2755.98
12.	Rajasthan	1429.64
13.	Sikkim	60.64
14.	Tamil Nadu	229.92

1	2	3
15.	Tripura	336.80
16.	Uttar Pradesh	46.92
17.	West Bengal	1016.58
18.	A & N Islands	41.00
19.	Daman & Diu	9.00
	Total	20550.00

[*English*]

List of Backward Classes

261. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the lists of backward classes who are to received the benefits in terms of the Mandal Commission recommendations; and

(b) the broad details of the categorisation of those lists and whether all States have been covered in such compilation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Telecast of Bihari Films on TV

262. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several regional language feature films are being shown on Doordarshan except those relating to Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore, and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to telecast feature films in regional languages of Bihar like Maithili etc.?

THE MINSTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The Government have prescribed a set of eligibility criteria for consideration of regional language feature films for telecast on the national network of Doordarshan on Sundays. All feature films fulfilling the eligibility criteria, when offered for telecast, are considered by Doordarshan for telecast. No Maithili feature film fulfilling the prescribed eligibility criteria has been offered to Doordarshan for telecast on the national network. However, feature films in Maithili and other dialects, whenever available and found suitable, are being telecast on Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi and its linked transmitters.

Amendment to the Working Journalist and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service and MISC. Provisions) Act, 1975

263. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Journalist Association has made any demand to amend the Working Journalist and Other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service and Misc. Provisions) Act, 1975 and to abolish the Official Secrets Act, 1923 and to provide constitutional guarantee to the freedom of press; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) The Government has not received any written request, in the recent past, from the Indian Journalistic in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Investment Subsidy Scheme for Small Scale Industries

264. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme for Small Scale Industries has since commenced as per the declared policy; and

(b) if not, the reasons for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The proposed Scheme of Central Investment Subsidy for Small Scale units Rural Areas and Backward Regions is under examination in consultation with the concerned Ministries. However, there is no budget provision during 1990-91.

[*English*]

Telecast of Marathi Programmes in Goa

265. PROF. GOPALRAO MAYEKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not telecasting Marathi programmes of Goan artists from Panaji T.V. Centre although Marathi is also equally used for official purpose in Goa; and

(b) the remedial measures proposed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Due to very limited facility for recording and telecasting of programmes, Doordarshan Kendra, Panaji is telecasting a 30 minutes Konkani programme five days a week. This apart, the Kendra relays programmes mainly in Marathi from Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay from 5.30 PM to 7.00 PM and 7.30 PM to 8.40 PM daily. The services of Marathi talents available in Goa are redorded as far as possible at Doordarshan Kendra, Panji and sent to Bombay Kendra for telecast and then relayed to Panji from Bombay. With the present constraints in facilities for recording, Doordarshan finds it difficult to originate Marathi programmes form Panaji Kendra at this stage.

Recruitment Camps for Para-Military Forces and Delhi Police in H.P.

266. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether recruitment camps for para-military forces and Delhi Police were held in Himachal Pradesh during the year 1990;

(b) if so, the details stating the place, district and number of persons recruited separately to each para-military force and Delhi Police; and

(c) the future plan for recruitment of personnel to these forces from Himachal Pradesh during the year 1991?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). BSF, CISF, CRPF and ITBP carried out recruitment from Himachal Pradesh during 1990 in which, BSF recruited 206 candidates, CISF recruited 50 candidates, CRPF recreuited 179 candidates and ITBP recruited 190 candidates. The details of the places and districts where these Forces carried recruitment are given in a statement attached. Assam Rifles and Delhi Police did not carry out any recruit- mend in Himachal Pradesh in 1990.

(c) BSF, CISF and Delhi Police have no plans at present to carry out recruitment from Himachal Pradesh in 1991. Assam Rifles, CRPF and ITBP have tentatively selected the following places in Himachal Pradesh for recruitment in 1991:-

Assam Rifles:	Kangra and Lahau Spiti.
C.R.P.F.:	Una.
I.T.B.P.:	Kullu, Palampur and Sarhan.

STATEMENT

Details of places and districts in Himachal Pradesh where recruitments were carried out in 1990 by BSF, CISF, CRPF and ITBP

Name of the the forces	*District*	*Place of recruitment*
1	*2*	*3*
B.S.F.	Una	Una
	Kangra	Dharmasala and Palampur
	Solan	Solan
	Shimla	Shimla
	Hamirpur	Hamirpur
	Bilaspur	Bilaspur

1	2	3
C.I.S.F.	Chamba	Chamba
	Kullu	Kullu
C.R.P.F.	Solán	Rampur
	Shimla	Shimla
	Mandi	Mandi
	Kangra	Dharmasala
	Chamba	Chamba
I.T.B.P.	Kinnaur	Rekongpeo
	Shimla	Shimla and Sarhan
	Kullu	Kullu
	Kangara	Palampur
	Chamba	Chamba

Migration of Refugees from Pak-Occupied Areas of J&K

267. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of refugees who migrated from the Pak-occupied areas of Jammu and Kashmir State during 1947 and during 1965 and 1971 wars between India and Pakistan and settled in India; and

(b) the details of the relief given by the Jammu and Kashmir Government and the Union Government to those refugees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) In 1947-48, 31,600 families (1.35 lakh persons) crossed over to our side of the State from the areas now under the illegal occupation of Pakistan.

(b) In so far as the relief provided to these displaced persons is concerned, these Displaced Persons were provided cash doles, tented accommodation, grants for clothing, blankets/ quilts and utensils, fodder grants, medical and educational facilities and marriage grants/gifts etc. by the Government. In addition to the above, they were also provided rehabilitation assistance in accor-

dance with the prescribed scales by the Government.

Western Ghat Development Programme

268. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Arakalgud Taluk in Hassan District of Karnataka has been included in the Western Ghat Development programme:

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to include Arakalgud Taluk in the Western Ghat Development programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). No, Sir, The Arakalgud Taluk in Hassan District of Karnataka did not qualify for inclusion under the Western Ghats Development Programme.

[*Translation*]

Judicial Inquiry into Riotes in Delhi

269. SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a judicial enquiry is being conducted into the riots which took place at Sadar Bazar and other areas of Delhi in the month of November, 1990;

(b) the time by which the enquiry is likely to be completed; and

(c) the number of persons killed in these riots, community-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Ten persons were killed.

[*English*]

Relief to Kashmiri Migrants

270. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some disaster relief fund for Kashmir migrants has been launched in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch similar relief fund in New Delhi for migrants of Punjab; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Government has not set up any disaster relief fund for Kashmiri migrants in New Delhi.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Number of Unemployed Youths

271. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of unemployed youths registered in the country at present, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE

(SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): The number of job-seekers on the live register of employment exchanges in the country, not all of whom are necessarily unemployed, as at the end of 1990 is furnished state-wise in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Number of Job-Seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as at the end of 1990- State-Wise

(In Thousands)

	States/Union Territroies		*Job-seekers on Live Register States*
	1		*2*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	..	3005.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	..	5.0
3.	Assam	..	1039.9
4.	Bihar	..	3393.7
5.	Goa	..	92.3
6.	Gujarat	..	952.7
7.	Haryana	..	596.1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	..	441.9
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	..	112.2
10.	Karnataka	..	1314.4
11.	Kerala	..	3426.7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	..	2067.2
13.	Maharashtra	..	3041.9
14.	Manipur	..	195.4
15.	Meghalaya	..	22.9
16.	Mizoram	..	36.2
17.	Nagaland	..	19.9

	1		2
18.	Orissa		863.1
19.	Punjab	..	656.0
20.	Rajasthan	..	904.3
21.	Sikkim*		
22.	Tamilnadu	..	3209.1
23.	Tripura	..	158.9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	..	3099.5
25.	West Bengal	..	4831.1
	Union Territories		
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	..	16.2
2.	Chandigarh	..	156.7
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	2.2
4.	Delhi	..	843.3
5.	Daman & Diu**	..	
6.	Lakshadweep	..	5.6
7.	Pondicherry	..	121.8
	Total	..	34631.8

Note: 1* No Employment Exchange is functioning
2** Data not maintained.
3. Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Agencies allotted by Maruti Udyog Limited

272. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agencies allotted by Maruti Udyog Limited during the period from November, 1990 to January 1991; and

(b) the criteria adopted in the allotment

of these agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No Maruti dealerships were allotted by Maruti Udyog Limited during the period November 1990 to January 1991.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of T.V. Transmission Centre in Remote Border Areas of Uttar Pradesh

273. SHRI M. S. PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme to set up Doordarshan Transmission Centres in remote border areas is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to set up Doordarshan Transmission Centre in Kumaon division of Uttar Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Whereas schemes for the establishment of ten high power TV transmitters, one each at Barmer, Rameshwaram, Jaisalmer, Bhuj, Fazilka, Mokokchung, Churachandpur, Lunglei, Leh and Gangtok; and six very low power (2x10 W) TV transmitters, one each at Kilhotran, Sankoo, Dras, Timsogam, Phek and Munsiari are already under implementation in the border and remote areas of the country, any further expansion of Doordarshan network in such areas would depend upon the availability of adequate financial resources for the purpose.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. A very low power (2x10 W) TV transmitter is under establishment at Munsiari in Kumaon division of Uttar Pradesh.

[*English*]

Installation of Low Power Transmitters in Gujarat

274. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have submitted any proposal to the Union Government for setting up of more 51 low power transmitters to cover remaining areas of the State for T.V. Transmission; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal to this effect was received some time back.

(b) It is the constant endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the uncovered parts of the country, as expeditiously as possible. This can, however, be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of resources for the purpose.

Incentives for setting up of Industries in Backward Areas

275. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give more incentives for setting up industries in backward areas;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the number of industries proposed to be set up in the State of Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Central Government have introduced a new growth centre scheme for industrialisation of backward areas. Government have also announced introduction of an investment subsidy scheme for small scale units in backward and rural areas.

(c) The number of Letters of Intent (LOIs), Industrial Licences (ILs), De-licensed Industries Registrations (DLRs), and Exempted Industries Registrations (EIRs) issued for the setting up of industries in Tamilnadu during the past 3 years is given below:

Year	*LOIs*	*ILs*	*DLRs*	*EIRs*
1988	109	32	69	5
1989	119	44	34	63
1990	97	53	63	78

Nuclear Submarines

276. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the name and number of nuclear submarines leased by India from USSR;

(b) whether these submarines are still under the use of Indian Navy; and

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to construct Nuclear Submarines in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The Indian navy had obtained one nuclear power submarine, named INS CHAKRA, on lease from the Soviet Union for period of three years in January, 1988, for training purposes.

(b) The purpose of the lease having been fulfilled, the sub-marine was returned to Soviet Navy on the 5th of January, 1991, on expiry of the lease.

(c) The acquisition of any class of weapons platforms for the Indian Navy, is decided taking into account various factors such as the geo-political and strategic development in the region, acquisition of sophisticated arms by countries in the neighborhood, availability of resources etc.

Setting up of Public Sector Units in Kerala

277. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals for setting up of public sector undertakings in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present to set up any new Public Sector Undertaking in Kerala by the Ministry of Industry.

Hand-made match Industry in Tamil Nadu

278. SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether hand-made match industrial units in Tamil Nadu are on the verge of closure; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken to help the above industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) There are a large number of handmade match industrial units including small scale units in Tamilnadu. Government has no information about the fact that they are on the verge of closure.

(b) Does not arise.

Seniority of Deputationists Working in Public Sector Undertakings

279. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seniority of deputationists workings in Public Sector Undertakings under the ITEC programme while on deputation of the Ministry of External Affairs is protected in terms of Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms O.M.No. 25/6/76-FAS dated 17th September, 1976;

(b) if so, whether the seniority of the officials who were on deputation under the ITEC programme of the Ministry of External Affairs has been protected by Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited (BHEL) and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether BHEL has received representations from the officials for protection of their seniority in terms of orders mentioned above for promotion to higher posts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The procedure prescribed by the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms for consideration of applications for foreign assignment does provide for a certificate from the employer of such applicants that their *lien* will be retained and seniority will be protected.

(b) BHEL, a company incorporated under the Companies Act 1956, has farmed its own promotion policy, keeping in view organisational needs. Cases of officials deputed under ITEC programme are also dealt with under the rules framed by the Company.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. These were dealt with in accordance with the policy.

Companies manufacturing Mopeds

280. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the joint stock companies in private sector, which manufacture mopeds;

(b) the production of these vehicles in the last three years; and

(c) the cost of production of mopeds as per the cost audit reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The production of mopeds by the major manufacturers in the private sector, during the last 3 year has been as under:-

		1990-91 (Apr-Oct)	*1989-90*	*1988-89*
		1	*2*	*3*
1.	M/s. Enfield India Ltd.	4005	6535	10648
2.	M/s. Kelvinator India Ltd.	21227	17161	17044
3.	M/s. Kinetic Engg. Ltd.	106207	182942	196867
4.	M/s. Kinetic Honda Ltd.	16728	32146	32317
5.	M/s. Majestic Auto Ltd.	45129	64914	39836
6.	M/s. TVS-Suzuki Ltd.	68381	135595	185289

(c) Cost audit reports are confidential documents and hence their contents are not divulged.

Vacancies on Accounts Side in MCO

281. SHRI ANWAR AHMAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Deputy Accounts Controller, Accounts Officer, Accountants and Junior Accountants lying vacant in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi; and

(b) the steps taken to fill up these vacant posts and the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported the vacancy position as follows:

(i)	Deputy Accounts Controller	-	No such post exists.
(ii)	Accounts Officer (Designated as Asstt. Chief Accountant)	-	Nil
(iii)	Accountant	-	31
(iv)	Junior Accountants	-	47

As per notified R. Rs. 25% of the posts of Accountants are to be filled through promotion from amongst Junior Accountants with 5 years regular service. The remaining 75% posts are to be filled on the basis of limited departmental examination open to Junior Accountants and Head Clerks with 3 years regular service in their respective grade. Nobody has been found eligible for appointment by promotion to these posts. Applications were invited and have been received for filling up the vacancies earmarked for departmental examination.

The vacant posts of Junior Accountants are to be filled through departmental examination. Applications were invited and have been received for filling these vacancies.

Selection of Persons in IAS/IPS from Tamil Nadu

282. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of men and women from Tamil Nadu selected in IAS. and IPS during the last three years; and

(b) the percentage of candidates selected for these services from Tamil Nadu each year during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The number of candidates selected in I.A.S. and I.P.S. from those who have declared Tamil Nadu as their state of domicile and their percentage to the total is as given below.

Year of Exam.	*No. of candidates selected from Tamil Nadu*		*Percentage to the total*	
	I.A.S.	*I.P.S.*	*I.A.S.*	*I.P.S.*
1987	3	2	2.63	1.96
1988	5	3	4.58	3.12
1989	4	2	3.77	2.00

Atomic Power Plant in Kerala

283. PROF. P.J.KURIEN:
SHRI S KRISHNA KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a nuclear power plant in Kerala;

(b) if so, whether examination of sites for the same has since been completed;

(c) if so, the names of sites examined and the probable site where the plant is likely to be set up;

(d) the capacity of the proposed plant; and

(e) by what time it is proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). At present there is no plan to set up a nuclear power Plant in Kerala. However, the Kerala Government have proposed five sites in Kerala for possible

location of a nuclear power plant in future. Two of the sites are located in Kasargod district one in Ernakulam district and one in Pathanamthitta district. These are being examined by a Technical Committee constituted by the Department of Atomic Energy. The Committee has not yet completed its assessment.

(d) and (e). The question does not arise at this stage.

Infiltration by Srilankan Tamil Militants

284. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of infiltration by armed Srilankan Tamil militants into Tamil Nadu recently; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in respect of such militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Tamil Nadu have intimated that watch along the coastal areas has been intensified by deploying paramilitary forces along the coastal districts. 33 check-posts have been erected along the coastal areas which are supplemented by mobile and foot patrolling. The State Government is also maintaining effective coordination with the Navy, Coast Guards and other Central agencies in order to curb militants activities in the State.

Coverage of Regional Programmes Telecast from Trivandrum

285. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Districts of Cannanore, Wyanad and Kasargod are covered by T.V. Transmission, Trivandrum to receive the regional programmes telecast;

(b) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether The Government have received any representation to expedite coverage of these areas for regional programmes from Trivandrum Doordarshan; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Representations to this effect have been received from time to time. Parts of Cannanore and Wyanad districts of Kerala are expected to receive regional language programmes produced at Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum when the high power (10 KW) TV transmitter under implementation at Calicut is commissioned into service. Any further expansion of regional service in the State would depend upon the availability of adequate resources for the purpose in the future plans of TV expansion.

Coverage of Gulf War by Indian Media

286. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian media had failed totally in providing a correct picture of the gulf war scenario as not a single reporter was present in the war theatre;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings of the enquiry; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide correct report on the gulf war to the general public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (e). The Media has been providing the latest and uptodate information about various aspects of the gulf war. Doordarshan and AIR have been providing in their news programmes, latest information on the gulf war provided by news organisations. Media persons who had been in that area have provided news/ comments for news programmes.

Foreign Exchange Reserve Build up

287. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Planning Commission has proposed a moderate foreign exchange reserve build-up of Rs. 2200 crores during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) If so, the various proposals being considered in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The Eighth Five Year Plan is under preparation. The exchange reserve position will be taken account of as part of this formulation.

Foreign Know-how

288. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to have an easy access to foreign knowhow to be allowed in the country;

(b) if so, the details of decision taken in this regard;

(c) how many countries are willing to provide technical knowhow; and

(d) whether any agreement has been signed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Under the existing guidelines import of technology is permitted on a selective basis in high technology areas, in export oriented or import substitution manufacture or for enabling indigenous industry to upgrade its existing technology to attain efficiency and competitive strength.

(c) and (d). During the year 1990, foreign collaborations with 32 countries have been approved, primarily with USA, Germany, UK, Japan, Italy, France & Switzerland. The approvals for foreign collaboration are granted with an initial validity of 2 years within which the Indian parties are required to finalise the collaboration agreement.

[*Translation*]

Ashok Paper Mills Ltd.

289. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for the management of Ashok Paper Mills Ltd. at Rameshwar Nagar in Bihar and Yogiyathoppa units in

Assam and when production in these units is likely to restart;

(b) whether any decision has been taken regarding setting up a thermal power station for Rameshwar Nagar Unit and to set up another project to make pulp from rags; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The State Government of Assam has nationalised the Jogighopa unit in Assam of Ashok Paper Mills. Action to restart the unit is to be taken by the State Government. As regards the Rameshwar Nagar unit of Ashok Paper Mills, similar action has to be taken by Government of Bihar.

(b) and (c). An application from M/s. Ashok Paper Mills was received in the year 1981, proposing, inter-alia, substantial expansion in the capacity of rag pulp and installation of a captive power unit. This application of the company was rejected in the year 1982. No further proposal in this regard has been received thereafter.

Broadcasting Capacity of Darbhanga Air Centre

290. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to increase the broadcasting capacity of AIR Centre, Darbhanga is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation from the local people of Darbhanga to broadcast news bulletins in Maithili language and also to increase the time for broadcasts in Maithili language from Darbhanga AIR Centre; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There is no proposal at present to introduce news bulletin in Maithili or to increase the transmission period for Maithili programmes from AIR, Darbhanga.

[*English*]

Establishment of National Security Board

291. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to establish a National Security Board in order to monitor the total intelligence apparatus of India and to ensure a better national security environment in future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Government have however, constituted a National Security Council to consider all aspects of national security in a coordianted and comprehensive manner. Government have also decided to set up a National Security Advisory Board under the Chairmanship of

P.M. in order to assist the National Security Council.

Central Projects in Rajasthan

292. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central Projects which are in various stages of completion in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) the time by which these are likely to be completed and commissioned;

(c) whether the Government propose to locate some more Central Projects in the State to remove the backwardness of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The following 6 central projects (excluding multistate projects like railway lines, transmission lines etc), each costing over Rs. 20 crores are under implementation in Rajasthan. Their likely dates of commissioning are indicated against each:-

S. No.	*Project Name*	*Likely Dates of commissioning*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Rajasthan Atomic Power Project 3 & 4 (2x235MW) (NPC)	November, 95
2.	Rampura Aguchha-Chanderiyan Integrated Zinc-Lead Project (HZL)	May, 91
3.	Bamnia-Kalan Lead-Zinc Mines (HZL)	March, 95
4.	Phulera-Merta Road-Bikaner Guage Conversion (Railways)	Not fixed
5.	Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur-Phulera New Line (Railways)	Not fixed
6.	Modernisation of Workshop, Ajmer (Railways)	March, 91

(c) and (d). This would depend on the final content of 8th Five Year Plan, which is being finalised.

Modern Weapons to Para-Military Forces

293. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide modern weapons to the police forces especially para-military forces in the country keeping in view the growing violence and possession of sophisticated weapons by the terrorists;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The Government is aware of the requirements of police forces for weapons and these are reviewed periodically in view of growing violence and terrorism. Depending upon their actual requirements, availability and duties assigned, adeauate number of automatic, modern and sophiticated weapons are provided to the police forces and in the release of such weapons, due priority is given to the Para-military Forces.

No Industry District

294. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of 'No Industry districts' in the State of Andhra Pradesh at present; and

(b) the steps taken to issue licences for setting up of industries in such districts in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) At present, Andhra Pradesh does not have any 'No Industry District'.

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Revival of Sick Small Scale Industries

295. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing industrial sickness specially in small scale industries in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme under consideration for revival of actual units and closure of fictitious units; and

(c) if so, the action taken so far in this regard and the number of small scale units revived in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) collects and compiles data on sickness. Latest data are available upto December, 1988. As per information firnished by RBI, the number of sick SSI units shows an increasing trend. RBI has issued detailed guidelines on rehabilitation of sick small scale industrial units from time to time. Only potentially viable sick small scale units are considered for revival. The number of potentially viable sick SSI units put under nursing programme as at the end of December, 1988 in Uttar Pradesh was 171. During 1988, 40 sick small scale units were rehabilitated in U.P.

Pension Scheme for Employees of Public Sector Undertakings

296. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for introduction of pension scheme for the employees of Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There has been a demand for the introduction of a pension Scheme by

the employees of the Public Sector Enterprises. The Government, however have decided that in respect of the retirement benefits, the Public Sector Enterprises should continue with the Contributory provident Fund Scheme. Individual Public Sector Enterprises may, if they so desire, work out a suitable annuity scheme through the Life Insurance Corporation of India based on purely voluntary contribution by the employees, through a fund outside the Public Sector Enterprises and without any liability on the Public Sector Enterprises/Government.

Suspension of LTC Facilities to Government Employees

297. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have suspended the home town travel concession scheme and Leave Travel Concession scheme facilities to the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and for how long it has been suspended; and

(c) the saving likely to be accrued therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In view of the prevailing financial constraints caused due to the situation in the Gulf, the leave Travel Concession facility available to Government servants has been suspended with effect from 23.1.1991 till 31.3.1991.

(c) This is an economy measure; the savings on this account are not quantifiable.

[*English*]

I.A.F. Plane Crash Near Lucknow

298. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI R.M. BHOYE:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Air Force Plan crashed near Bhaderia Khera village in Lucknow on January 9, 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons for the accident;

(c) whether any inquiry has since been conducted by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details of the loss of life and property due to the accident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. An IAF aircraft crashed near Bhadauria Khera Village about 40 kms North West of Lucknow on the night of January 8,1991.

(b) The accident was most probably caused due to spatial disorientation of the pilot while flying in dark night conditions.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Both the pilot and the navigator of the aircraft were killed. There were no injuries to civilians. The aircraft was completely destroyed. Some standing crop and trees were damaged.

Seizure of Charas in Delhi

299. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding seizure of 260 kilos of charas in Delhi appearing in "The Hindustan Times" dated January 30, 1991;

(b) if so, whether any arrest has since been made;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted; and

(d) if so, the out-come thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir.

260.7 kgs. of charas was seized by Subzi Mandi Police in Delhi on 28.1.1991. A case u/s 20/61/85 NDPS Act was registered at Police Station Subzi Mandi on 28.1.1991 and two persons arrested.

Fire in Delhi

300. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fire broke out in 20 shops in Maliwara (walled city) in Delhi on January 10, 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the estimated loss of life and property;

(d) whether any inquiry has since been conducted by the Government in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of the compensation given to the victims of the fire?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir. Two shops were gutted and 18 were affected by smoke and water.

(b) The cause of fire has not been determined.

(c) There was no loss of life. Loss of property has been estimated as Rs. 15 lakhs approximately.

(d) and (e). A case u/s 436 I.P.C. vide F.I.R. No. 9 dated 10.1.1991 has been registered.

(f) Delhi Administration has not paid any compensation.

Migration from Jammu and Kashmir

301. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred as on December 31, 1990 on the maintenance of persons who were forced to migrant from Jammu and Kashmir during 1990;

(b) whether the Government have any plan to send these migrants back to the Valley; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) On various relief measures for the Kashmiri migrants, Government of Jammu and Kashmir has spent Rs. 27.09 crores upto 31.12.90. Delhi Administration has spent Rs. 2,12,95,491/-upto 31.01.91.

(b) and (c). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has been advised to asses the possibility of return of migrants to their homes in the Valley in stages.

Srilankan Tamil Refugees

302. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a continuous influx of Srilankan Tamil refugees into India;

(b) if so, the number of Srilankan Tamil refugees who came to India during the year 1990; and

(c) the total amount spent on the arrangements made for these refugees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The influx of Srilankan Tamil refugees into India increased during the months of July, August and September, 1990. However, the number of refugees arriving has since come down considerably.

(b) 1,21,790 Srilankan Tamil refugees arrived in India during the period from 1st January, 1990 to 31st December, 1990.

(c) From 1st January, 1990 to 31st December, 1990, an amount of Rs. 13.47 crores has been spent on providing relief facilities and accommodation to these refugees.

Cement Production

303. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI JORAWAR RAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether availability of cement is much less than its demand;

(b) if so, the details of cement Production capacity at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan and the precentage capacity utilised;

(c) whether the Government have made an estimate of the likely demand of cement by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to establish new cement producing units in the country to meet this demand; and

(f) whether the Government propose to encourage setting up of small cement units and if so, the details of the ratio with regard to the small medium and large proposed units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The actual cement production capacity at the end of Seventh Plan approximately 62 million tonnes, including in mini sector. The percentage of capacity utilisation was 79% in 1989-90.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Total cement demand by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1994-95) is estimated to be about 69 million tonnes.

(e) and (f). Government is following a liberal policy to encourage creation of additional capacity in the cement sector. In order to meet the increase in demand of cement as projected for the Eighth Plan, Government encourages both establishment of new cement plants particularly for deficit areas as well as modernisation and expansion of existing units to bring them to the optimum economic level. With regard to mini cement plants, such plants upto 100/200 TPD capacity based on VSK technology and scattered deposits of limestone are generally encouraged. The existing mini cement plants based on Rotary Kiln technology are permitted expansion of their capacity from 200 TPD to 300 TPD and even upto 600 TPD under certain specified conditions.

[*Translation*]

Damage to Government Property During Kar Seva Campaign

304. SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether damages have been caused to the Government property in various States since October 30, 1990 in the wake of the Kar Seva campaign launched for construction of Ram Mandir in Ayodhya;

(b) if so, the extent of the damages in various States; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to punish the persons found guilty for the said demages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Under the Constitution of India "Public Order" has been assigned to the states. The State Governments are vested with adequate powers to take appropriate action and launch prosecutions against persons found guilty for causing damage to the properties. The Central Government do not maintain such details.

[*English*]

Employment to Unemployed Youths

305. SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of youth belonging to urban and rural areas provided employment during the year 1990; separately;

(b) the number of youths likely to be provided employment in the year 1991;

(c) the details of the schemes launched for the benefit of unemployed youths; and

(d) the number of unemployed persons registered in the employment exchanges in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Estimates of employment generated or likely to be generated have not been made on a year to year basis.

(c) The scheme for Self Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) for assisting educated youth in towns with population less than one million (1981 census) to set up self-employment ventures and the scheme for Training Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) are specifically meant for youth. Besides, the entrepreneurship development programmes of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, the activities of the National Sci-

ence and Technology Entrepreneurship Board, programmes of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP), the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) also benefit youth.

(d) The number of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges was 346.32 lakhs on 31.12.1990. All the job-seekers registering themselves with employment exchanges are not necessarily unemployed. According to a survey conducted by Ministry of Labour during 1988, about 56 percent of the registrants were actually unemployed.

Implementation of 20 Point Programme

306. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there was any set back in implementation of the 20-Point Programme during 1990 all over the country particularly in the North Eastern Hill States like Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.

(b) If so, the reasons therefor:

(c) The comparative performance in this regard during the years 1988, 1989 as against the performance in 1990.

(d) Whether the Government have any plan to rejuvenate the process on a war footing to make up past shortfalls if any: and

(e) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The performance for the year 1990-91 will be reviewed after 31.3.91.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The comparative performance for the financial years 1988-89, 1989-90 and April-December, 1990 is given in the attached Statement.

(d) The implementation of 20-Point Programme is being continuously monitored in consultation with the State Governments/ Union Territories and the concerned Departments/Ministries of the Government of India.

(e) The performance of State Governments/Union Territories is brought to their notice to enable them to take corrective action to make good the shortfalls.

STATEMENT

All India Performance of 20 Point Programme during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91

Sl. No.	Point No.	Item	Units	1988-89			1989-90			1990-91 (April–Dec. 1990)		
				Target	Ach.	% of col. 6 to 5	Target	Ach.	% of col. 9 to 8	Target	Ach.	% of col. 12 to 11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
01.	01A	I.R.D.P.	000 families	3194	3626	114	2909	3301	113	2372	1745	74
02.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	In lakh Mandays	6038	6532	108	8815	8286	94	9422	3805	40
03.	01C	SBI Units	in 000 Nos.	151	164	109	153	162	106	154	107	69
04.	05A	Distribution of Surplus Land	000 Acres	226	134	59	192	118	61	79	69	87
05.	06	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	Nos.	16569	13472	81	13687	9759	71	3596	1438	40
06.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	56477	51911	92	50874	54180	106	38285	18075	47

Sl. No.	Point No.	Item	Units	1988-89			1989-90			1990-91 (April–Dec. 1990)		
				Target	Ach.	% of col. 6 to 5	Target	Ach.	% of col. 9 to 8	Target	Ach.	% of col. 12 to 11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
07.	08A	Community Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	312	264	85	297	177	60	285	59	21
08.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	3131	2749	88	3580	1489	42	1356	726	54
09.	08C	Sub Centres	Nos.	13288	10331	78	14349	8934	62	4877	433	9
10.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	000 Nos	18030	16660	92	19141	18178	95	22374	14303	64
11.	09A	FP Sterilisation	000 Nos	5306	4538	86	5382	4061	75	5733	2419	42
12.	09B	Eq. Sterilisation—IUD, CC and DP	000 Nos	2706	2111	78	2390	2275	95	2834	1661	59
13.	09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	NDS.	1696	1741	103	1794	1803	101	2070	1990	96

Sl. No.	Point No.	Item	Units	1988-89			1989-90			1990-91 (April–Dec. 1990)		
				Target	Ach.	% of col. 6 to 5	Target	Ach.	% of col. 9 to 8	Target	Ach.	% of col. 12 to 11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	000 Nos	186	180	97	198	196	99	233	210	90
15.	11A	SC Families Assisted	000 Nos	2106	2328	111	2204	2227	101	2306	1123	49
16.	11B	ST Families Assisted	000 Nos	833	1048	126	948	978	115	824	464	56
17.	14A	House Sites Allotted	000 Nos	600	809	135	535	884	165	576	460	80
18.	14B	Construction Assistance Provided	000 Nos	383	587	153	353	411	116	327	256	78
19.	14C	Indira Awas Yojana for SC/ST	000 Nos	135	126	93	120	167	139	122	80	66
20.	14D	EWS Houses Provided	000 Nos	140	140	100	257	84	33	72	31	43
21.	14E	LIG Houses	000 Nos	43	51	119	55	65	118	50	25	50

Sl. No.	Point No.	Item	Units	1988-89			1989-90			1990-91 (April–Dec. 1990)		
				Target	Ach.	% of col. 6 to 5	Target	Ach.	% of col. 9 to 8	Target	Ach.	% of col. 12 to 11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
22.	15	Slum Improvement (Pop.)	000 Nos	1487	2061	139	1627	2013	124	1540	1058	69
23.	16	Tree Plantation	Lakh Nos	40026	40437	101	33685	34186	101	25000	24194	97
24.	18	Fair Price Shops	NDS.	4387	7663	175	2438	4262	175	1887	1775	94
25.	19A	Villages Electrified	NDS.	17124	19234	112	14271	15892	111	13672	4182	31
26.	19B	Pumpsets Energised	000 Nos	454	595	131	408	529	130	424	276	65
27.	19C	Improved Chullah	000 Nos	1378	1675	122	1664	1914	115	1662	770	46
28.	19D	BID-SAS Plants (States)	000 Nos	130	141	108	127	135	106	129	59	46

N.B. With effect from 1st April 1989, the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) and the National Rural Employment Programme were merged into JRY. The figures given for 1988-89 therefore represent the sum of the figures in respect of RLESP and NREP.

T.V. Stations in Imphal and Kohima

307. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the inauguration of the T.V. Stations in Imphal and Kohima has been unduly delayed in spite of completion of the building and installation of machinery etc.;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) if not, the date by which these are likely to be inaugurated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Whereas the programme production centres (PPC) at Imphal (Manipur) and Kohima (Nagaland) are technically ready, these would be commissioned into service as soon as the requisite manpower needed for their operation and maintenance becomes available. Action for recruitment and posting of the staff for these Centres is already in progress.

Insurgency in Manipur

308. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increase in the increase in the insurgent activities in the State of Manipur during the last few months;

(b) whether the Government have been in touch with the Manipur Government in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the State Government have requested for more security forces to meet the situation; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). There has been some increase in the activities of both Meitei extremists in the Imphal valley and the Naga undergrounds in the Hill districts.

The whole of Manipur stands declared as 'disturbed area' under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 and the security forces are assisting the State Government in the counter-insurgency operations. The Central Government have been in touch with the State Government in this regard.

Electronic Industrial Units in Manipur

309. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open electronic industrial units in the Central Sector in the North Eastern State of Manipur in the future, to meet the pressing demand for such industries by the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to appoint a high level committee to study the relevance and feasibility of such projects in the land locked State where big industries are yet to be set up; and

(d) if so, the time by when it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Manipur Electronics Development Corporation Limited (MANITRON), Imphal, a state public sector

undertaking of the Government of Manipur is engaged in the promotion and establishment of electronics industry in the State of Manipur. 3 Letters of Intent and 2 Registrations have been issued to MANITRON for establishing manufacturing units of electronic items viz. VHF two way Radio Communications, Digital Relay equipment, cordless telephone etc. in Manipur. The Department of Electronics has set up a Centre for Electronic Design and Technology (CEDT) at Imphal in Manipur State. However, there is no proposal at present to open electronic industrial units in the Central Sector in Manipur.

(c) No, Sir. However, Union Government encourages the setting up of electronic industries throughout the country in all permissible areas of this sector. The State Government concerned provides facilities and creates conditions conducive for setting up such industries in the State and Department of Electronics gives necessary guidance and monitors progress of issues like approvals.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Civic Bodies in Cantonment Areas

310. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to institute civic bodies like municipalities etc. in Cantonment areas where civil population exceeds five thousand and where the concerned State Government also agree;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to transfer all assets and properties to such bodies without any compensation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Linking of U.P. Doordarshan Kendras with INSAT-II Programme

311. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has made a proposal to link all the Doordarshan Kendras in the State with INSAT-II programme for the regional network; and

(b) if so, the views of the Union Government on this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Requests for introduction of Satellite derived regional service in Uttar Pradesh have been received, from time to time, from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The introduction of Satellite derived regional service in Uttar Pradesh depends upon availability of requisite capacity in space segment and of adequate resources for the purpose.

Losses in Cement Corporation of India

312. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints with regard to increase in actual loss incurred by the Cement Corporation of India in-spite of increase in production;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to set up a high level enquiry committee to go into the details of the complaints; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is no such proposal.

Price of Cement

313. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI ANAND SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether ban on hike in cement price has been lifted by MRTPC;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the suggestions made at the seminar held under the aegis of the National Council of Cement and Building Materials (NCCBM) in January, 1991 to lower the cement prices; and

(d) if so, the details of suggestions made at the above conference and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The MRTP Commission in its Order dated 14.9.90 had issued an ad-interim ex-parte temporary injunction, restraining the Cement Manufacturers' Association and cement manufacturers from carrying on restrictive trade practices with regard to cement prices.

The Commission in its Order dated 28.1.91 has vacated the ex-parte ad-interim injunction.

(c) No formal recommendations were made.

(d) Does not arise.

Schemes for Socio-Economic Development of Tribal Areas

314. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated some schemes for socio-economic development of the tribal areas; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct a hostel in each district for the benefit of tribal and poor students;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Working Group on Development and Welfare of Scheduled Tribes during Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) has put more emphasis on family oriented programmes and the infrastructure development incidental to such programmes instead of the infrastructure involving capital intensive projects. The Working Group has also put more emphasis on agriculture and minor irrigation programmes instead of major/medium irrigation programmes in tribal areas. The Tribal Sub-Plan States/Union Territories have been advised to implement the said recommendations of the working group.

(b) to (d). At present there is no such

proposal. However, there are two Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Girls Hostels and Boys Hostels for S.T.'s under which assistance is given to States on matching basis (50:50) for constructing/expansion of hostels. During the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) about 434 hostels having 18,596 seats have been constructed for ST girls and boys under these schemes.

[*English*]

Recent Violent Incidents in Tamil Nadu

315. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether violent incidents have been reported from several parts of Tamil Nadu after the President's Rule was imposed in that State;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor and whether police had to resort to firing in some places;

(c) if so, the approximate loss of life and property; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that such incidents do not recur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The information is being obtained from the Government of Tamil Nadu and a Statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

Installation of Disc Antennae Private Parties

316. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that some private parties have installed disc antennae on top of their houses and have started collecting money from people to give them cable TV connections to enable them to watch TV programmes received from other countries through satellite all the 24 hours;

(b) whether this system is permissible under rules and regulations;

(c) if so, whether the people at large in the country would not be affected by the propaganda indulged in by other countries who do not have friendly stance towards our country; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Government have seen reports to this effect.

(b) In accordance with the existing instructions, a private individual can set up a dish antenna for receiving TV signals direct from a satellite after obtaining a licence from Ministry of Communications. However, the facility is required to be used for receiving TV programmes from Indian Satellite only.

(c) and (d). The Government had constituted some time back an Inter Departmental Committee to look into the various aspects of cable TV networks and dish antennae systems. The Committee recently submitted its report to the Government for appropriate action.

Stringent Provisions for Curbing Dowry Menance

318. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steps taken to curb the evil of dowry have been ineffective;

(b) whether the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has also failed to make the desired impact;

(c) if so, whether there is a need to curb the evil of dowry by making some stringent provisions in the Act; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (d). The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has been amended twice in 1984 and 1986 to make the penal provisions of the Act more stringent and effective. However, thereafter it was considered necessary to review the Act to make it more effective. The Department of Women and Child Development in the Ministry of Welfare organised a Workshop in collaboration with the Indian Law Institute, on 12-12 January 1991, to consider further amendments to strengthen the Act.

Welfare Programmes for Women and Children

319. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have prepared any scheme to provide 'one window' approach to programmes having component of services for women and children through Anganwadi centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to direct State Governments also to prepare new schemes for the welfare of women and children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (d). The Department has finalised a status paper on the integration of programmes and schemes for the development of women and children. According to this, the Anganwadi Centres would be used as a platform where various services for women and children delivered by various Ministries/Departments will be converged. Such convergence is planned not only for the schemes implemented by the Department of Women and Child Development but also the schemes of other related Departments/Ministries like Rural Development, Education, Health and Family Welfare, Urban Development, Welfare, Information and Broadcasting etc. for instance, it is proposed to converge the DWCRA Scheme of the Department of Rural Development, the District Rehabilitation Centre Scheme for physically handicapped children of the Ministry of Welfare, the Urban Basic Services Schemes of the Urban Development Ministry etc. The key to the strategy adopted in this paper through which such convergence will be facilitated is two fold:—

a) An awareness generation programme for women to make them aware of their existential reality and thereby create necessary demands for the convergence of services;

b) Progressive transfer of the responsibility of planning, monitoring and coordination of services related to women and child development to the community through their elected Panchayats.

The actualisation of this concept through issue of appropriate orders by respective Departments/Ministries is under way.

The State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations have been requested to pursue the matter with these Departments at the State level also so as to bring about major qualitative improvement in services for women and children.

Restructuring of Central Social Welfare Board

320. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT:
SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to restructure the Central Social Welfare Board to make its activities more effective;

(b) if so, the details of the programmes of the Central Social Welfare Board to be reviewed; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to implement effectively the welfare programmes of the Central Social Welfare Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). A National Workshop was organised jointly by the Central Social Welfare Board and the Centre for Women's Development Studies on 3-4 January 1991 at New Delhi to discuss the role, status and structure of the Central/ State Social Welfare Advisory Boards. The recommendations, *inter alia*, included the need for the Boards at the Centre and in the States to become Statutory autonomous bodies; decentralisation for effective relationship between the State Boards, State Governments and the Central Social Welfare Board and recognition of the Central Social Welfare Board as an apex body for the autonomous State Boards. The functions of the Central Social Welfare Board and its programmes have been reviewed and modified from time to time.

Pakistani Support to Terrorist Activities in Punjab

321. SHRI ANAND SINGH:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any perceptible change has been recently observed in Pakistan's attitude and support to the terrorist activities in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government propose to take necessary steps to tackle the terrorist problem in view of change in Pakistan's attitude?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). There is no let up in Pakistan's support to the terrorist activities in Punjab. Government is, however, taking all necessary steps to contain the terrorist activities.

Development of Natural Calamities Relief Management System

322. SHRI ANAND SINGH:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether following the setting up of a nation-wide computer communication network, it is proposed to develop a 'Natural Calamities Relief Management System' (NCRMS);

(b) if so, the broad features and the cost thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The broad features of the Natural Calamities Relief Management System (NCRMS) are as follows:

i) NCRMS is being set up by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) under the Planning Commission utilising the nation-wide computer-communication network, NICNET which has a satellite earth station and a computer in every district headquarters.

ii) The basic software on which NCRMS is being developed is called GISNIC which is a distributed Geographic Information System on NICNET utilising the Distributed Data Base Management System (DDBMS) developed by NIC.

iii) NCRMS can be applied to the management of relief not only under slow onset hazards like drought, regular floods and invasion of locust swarms, but also rapid onset hazards like flash floods.

iv) NCRMS can be used for pre-hazard, during hazard and post-hazard management.

There is no special cost for NCRMS as the hardware and software in the form of NICNET, GIS, DDBMS, etc. have already been developed by NIC for servicing a number of other applications. No extra manpower is required for NCRMS as only the existing specialists are utilised for its development. As far as utilisation of NCRMS by the various State Governments is concerned, the cost for data collection and validation is borne by the State Governments. NCRMS is in the nature of a service support by NIC to the State Governments and is a project in that nature of a facilitator.

(c) NIC has set up a Natural Hazards Information System Division at its Eastern Regional Centre at Bhubaneswar with the following objectives:

i) To develop and implement Distributed Natural Calamities Relief Management System.

ii) To develop a Hydro-meteorological data base to facilitate flood/drought studies.

iii) To develop online Relief Plan simulation of regular floods in States.

iv) To develop Geographic Information System (GIS) applications for natural hazards management, and

v) To use Remote Sensing data application for analysis and forecasting of natural hazards.

A pilot project for the implementation of NCRMS for regular flood management in the districts of Dhenkanal, Kalahandi and Cuttack in Orissa was taken up by NIC. Operations

Research models for constructing models of hazard management have been developed. During 1991-92, steps are being taken for implementing NCRMS for the entire State of Orissa. During the following year, it will be extended to Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and other States.

Returns earned by Cement Industry

323. SHRI ANAND SINGH:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the net returns earned by the cement industry during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

(b) the steps contemplated to make the industry viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No study has been conducted by the Government about the net returns earned by the cement industry during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91. However, as per RBI reports, the post-tax returns on net-worth of cement industry was-11.3% during 1988-89.

(b) Proposals for increasing the installed capacity of cement are being liberally approved. Through continuous monitoring it is also ensured that infrastructural support in terms of coal, power and railway wagons is being adequately provided for maximum capacity utilisation.

Arrests during Kar Seva Movement

324. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of persons arrested in Delhi and in other States during the Ram Janam Bhoomi 'kar seva' movement in October and November, 1991, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Implementation of One-Rank One-Pension Scheme

325. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL:
PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of orders issued by the Government on "One-rank One-pension Scheme" during the year 1990-91;

(b) whether the said orders are being implemented;

(c) if so, the date from which these are being implemented and the details of the benefit being derived therefrom; and

(d) the minimum and maximum rate of increase in the pensions of the pensioners, rank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (d). No such orders were issued, although a scheme to provide an ad-hoc increase in pensions to Defence personnel, below officer level, who retired before 1.1.1986, was approved by the previous Government on 1st November, 1990. This decision is being reviewed by the present Government.

Migration from Punjab

326. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who migrated from terrorist affected areas of Punjab from July 1990 to February 1991 (till date), district-wise;

(b) the number of persons out of them who migrated to Delhi during the said period;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on these migrants per day and per month; and

(d) the steps taken to check such migration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). According to information received from the UT Administration of Delhi, 3676 persons had migrated from Punjab to Delhi from July, 1990 upto February 15, 1991. The information about migration of such persons to other States is awaited from the Government of Punjab.

(c) The information is being collected.

(d) The Government of Punjab have taken a number of steps to check migration which include deployment of security forces and increased patrolling at vulnerable places.

Funds for Irrigation Schemes

327. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether implementation of a number of important irrigation schemes in some States is likely to be adversely affected due to paucity of funds because of the State Government's refusal to accept the advice of the Planning Commission to take up a few projects at a time for implementation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The Planning Commission, in its guidelines to States and UTs for preparation of their Eighth Five Year Plan proposals has emphasised that priority be given for completion of on-going irrigation projects. This has been followed, by and large, by all States/UTs. No State/UT has refused to accept this guideline of the Planning Commission. Nevertheless, with the resources constraint as well as other constraints, all on-going major and medium irrigation projects cannot be expected to be completed during the period of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Nexus between ULFA and LTTE

328. SHRI M. SELVARASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have information on the alleged nexus between the ULFA and LTTE in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). There is information on the nexus between the LTTE and ULFA.

Kaiga Atomic Power Plant

329. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the progress made so far in regard to the setting up of Kaiga Atomic Plant in Karnataka and the time by when it is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): Kaiga Atomic Power Project, with two units each of 235 MWe capacity is under construction. Site infrastructural works, main plant civil construction works and manufacture/delivery of components and equipment are in progress. The first unit is scheduled to achieve criticality in June, 1995 to be followed by the criticality of the second unit in December, 1995.

Killings/Kidnapping by Terrorists in Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh and Assam

330. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:
SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons, including security personnel, killed kidnapped and injured by terrorists and others in Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh and Assam from June 1, 1990 to December 31, 1990 and from January 1, 1991 to date;

(b) the compensation given to each victim and his family members;

(c) the number of terrorists killed and apprehended by security forces in those States during the above periods; and

(d) the concrete steps taken to eliminate terrorists and terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Detailed information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Law and Order situation in the Country

331. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the general law and order situation in the country has further deteriorated during the past six months;

(b) whether killings and murders of persons have also registered a sharp increase during the period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures being adopted to control the situation more effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). As per available reports, the general law and order situation in the country was under strain during the last six months. The killings and murders of persons have shown a slight increase in some states during the past six months as compared to the previous six months. As per available information, details of murders during the year 1990 are given in the attached statement.

(d) Under the VIIth Schedule to the Constitution, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are

State subjects. The primary responsibility for maintenance of law and order thus directly devolves on the State Governments. Nevertheless, the Central Government remains in touch with the State Governments and constantly monitors and reviews the situation. As and when necessary, suitable assistance is provided to the State Governments.

STATEMENT

State-wise Comparative Statement Showing Number of Murder Cases Registered during the 1st Half and the 2nd Half of 1990

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Murder cases in (1st Half of 1990)	Murder cases in (2nd Half of 1990)	Figures from 1st July 1990 to
1	2	3	4	5
STATES				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1217	832	Oct. 90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22	14	Nov. 90
3.	Assam	395	366	Oct. 90
4.	Bihar	2138	360	Jul. 90
5.	Goa	16	13	
6.	Gujarat	687	311	Sep. 90
7.	Haryana	238	168	Oct. 90
8.	Himachal Pradesh	54	45	

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Murder cases in (1st Half of 1990)	Murder cases in (2nd Half of 1990)	Figures from 1st July 1990 to
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	251	263	Nov. 90
10.	Karnataka	682	600	Nov. 90
11.	Kerala	259	233	Nov. 90
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1437	676	Sep. 90
13.	Maharashtra	1347	916	Nov. 90
14.	Manipur	41	58	
15.	Meghalaya	58	39	Oct. 90
16.	Mizoram	14	16	
17.	Nagaland	31	33	Nov. 90
18.	Orissa	354	256	Nov. 90
19.	Punjab	1168	1378	Nov. 90

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Murder cases in (1st Half of 1990)	Murder cases in (2nd Half of 1990)	Figures from 1st July 1990 to
1	2	3	4	5
20.	Rajasthan	581	325	Sep. 90
21.	Sikkim	5	4	
22.	Tamil Nadu	814	513	Nov. 90
23.	Tripura	70	77	Nov. 90
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3735	1390	Aug. 90
25.	West Bengal	856	116	Jul. 90
UTs				
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	6	11	
27.	Chandigarh	12	10	Nov. 90
28.	Daman & Diu	3	1	
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	3	

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Murder cases in (1st Half of 1990)	Murder cases in (2nd Half of 1990)	Figures from 1st July 1990 to
1	2	3	4	5
30.	Delhi	169	131	Oct. 90
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	
32.	Pondicherry	14	8	

Impact of Operation Bajrang

332. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of suspected United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) activists arrested/killed since "Operation Bajrang" was launched on November 27, 1990, their details and their connection with the organisation;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to curb their activities;

(c) the details of arms and ammunition recovered during the period;

(d) the number of military personnel/ policemen killed during the operation; and

(e) the impact of the operation Bajrang on the law and order situation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 2554 arrested have been made by both Army and Police since "Operation Bajrang" till 20.2.91 and 5 suspected United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) activists have been killed.

(b) The entire State of Assam has been declared as disturbed area and the Army has been deployed to aid the civil authorities to deal with the situation. The ULFA has been declared unlawful.

(c) 924 weapons have been recovered till 19.2.91 which include SBBL Guns, DBBL Guns, rifles AK-47, pistols, cartridges, grenades etc.

(d) 3 (2 military and 1 police personnel) killed during "Operation Bajrang".

(e) There is general improvement in the law and order situation in Assam.

March by BJP to Srinagar

333. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the proposed massive march of the BJP to Srinagar to unfurl National Flag there on June 23;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to the proposed march; and

(c) the steps being taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Necessary administrative measures will be taken at the appropriate time to avoid any untoward incident.

Memorandum of Demands from Anganwadi Women Workers Association

334. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any memorandum of demands

from the Anganwadi Women Workers Association recently;

(b) if so, the details of the demand; and

(c) the action being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on these demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The Akhil Bharatiya Anganwadi Kamgar Union and Akhil Bharatiya Anganwadi Karamchari Sanyukta Sangharsh Samiti have given memorandum of demands to the Government mainly demanding the status of Government employees and increase in honorarium of anganwadi workers and helpers.

(c) Government is unable to accept the demand for giving the status of government employees to Anganwadi Workers and helpers as it will be against the principle of the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme which is based on voluntary and community participation of village women who work on part-time (4 1/2 hours daily) basis as voluntary workers selected from the local community. As regard revision of honorarium of the Workers and Helpers the matter is receiving the Government's utmost attention.

Progress made Under Integrated Child Development Scheme

335. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any State-wise survey regarding the progress made under the Integrated Child Development Scheme in the country during the last three years; year-wise;

(b) if so, the number of children and mothers receiving supplementary nutrition and children attending pre-school education benefited under the Scheme during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the amount spent by way of raising the nutrition status, enhancing the awareness of mothers and improving the immunisation coverage of children and mothers in the rural, tribal, drought and flood-prone areas during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is studied extensively time to time. This Department has got studies conducted on different aspects of ICDS in various States through research institutions and Universities as below:—

Year of Survey	*No. of studies conducted*
1	*2*
1987-88	8
1988-89	12
1989-90	4

In addition, the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, a technical arm of this Department, has undertaken a study on 4 ICDS projects located in Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan during 1990-91.

Further, during the last 3 years, Central Technical Committee, (at AIIMS) New Delhi, monitoring the health and nutrition component of ICDS, has conducted various surveys in different parts of the country as below:—

Year	No. of projects surveyed
1	2
1987-88	80
1988-89	41
1989-90	32

(b) The monitoring of ICDS Scheme is done at Central level, State level and Project level. At the Central level this is done in the Department on the basis of data received from CDPOs as well as State authorities. Health and nutrition component is monitored by Central Technical Committee. State-wise information as on 31.12.90 regarding the number of children and mothers receiving supplementary nutrition and children attending pre-school education under the ICDS Scheme is attached as Statement-I.

(c) Under the ICDS Scheme, projects are sanctioned at block level and on an average nearly 100 Anganwadis are sanctioned in one ICDS Project in Rural areas and Urban slums. In tribal areas the average is nearly 50 Anganwadis in an ICDS project. Nearly 89% ICDS projects are sanctioned in rural and tribal areas. These areas have higher concentration of Scheduled Caste population and people living below the poverty line.

Statement-II indicating the State-wise amount spent on ICDS Scheme (other than supplementary nutrition as the same is borne by the State Governments) during the last three years is attached.

Statement-III indicating the expenditure incurred on immunisation, by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during the period is attached.

Government of India provides nutrition support in cash and kind to the State Governments and Union Territories. The details of such assistance are given in Statement-IV.

STATEMENT–I

State-wise beneficiaries (children and mothers under supplementary nutrition programme and pre-school education of ICDS Scheme (both at Central sector and State sector) during the last three years

(Figures in 000,s)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Supplementary Nutrition				Pre-school education			
		March 88	March 89	March 90	Dec. 90	March 88	March 89	March 90	Dec. 90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	737.04	777.83	916.38	996.65	343.59	376.00	415.58	451.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29.82	44.80	51.34	50.65	12.31	17.90	19.04	18.46
3.	Assam	185.25	365.74	319.48	295.59	142.27	187.57	182.95	191.39
4.	Bihar	909.34	1029.51	1059.02	926.31	412.97	473.71	468.95	476.33
5.	Goa	37.35	36.26	41.49	40.20	15.03	15.98	15.86	14.80
6.	Gujarat	786.36	924.75	909.04	1013.63	371.11	431.13	424.18	455.67
7.	Haryana	634.15	673.95	689.75	676.88	270.05	277.94	278.45	264.49

(Figures in 000,s)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Supplementary Nutrition				Pre-school education			
		March 88	March 89	March 90	Dec. 90	March 88	March 89	March 90	Dec. 90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	92.55	103.11	106.62	100.64	38.06	43.32	46.19	45.77
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	94.21	138.79	158.03	156.69	44.02	59.21	71.29	69.76
10.	Karnataka	871.87	1031.47	1103.99	1269.12	410.73	475.89	508.44	546.88
11.	Kerala	508.76	590.37	648.19	642.94	230.66	253.87	261.93	272.91
12.	Madhya Pradesh	754.21	862.86	1036.18	1135.88	358.49	424.12	481.37	527.69
13.	Maharashtra	1217.21	1318.69	1534.67	1798.94	564.58	573.36	752.79	842.65
14.	Manipur	79.81	125.51	167.00	118.87	41.75	63.75	57.06	54.51
15.	Meghalaya	45.49	58.10	70.88	69.53	19.75	21.58	27.24	28.03
16.	Mizoram	71.09	73.16	72.54	82.72	30.88	28.87	32.74	38.36
17.	Nagaland	104.66	135.60	151.56	134.05	43.19	54.31	62.20	46.06

(Figures in 000,s)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Supplementary Nutrition				Pre-school education			
		March 88	March 89	March 90	Dec. 90	March 88	March 89	March 90	Dec. 90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Orissa	746.82	726.09	770.95	847.82	172.38	176.10	202.41	200.94
19.	Punjab	249.21	244.09	254.18	218.10	136.17	139.61	145.82	150.58
20.	Rajasthan	576.77	748.38	760.41	727.99	257.70	351.19	356.50	319.80
21.	Sikkim	14.10	15.00	16.25	18.32	5.57	5.80	5.80	6.02
22.	Tamil Nadu	296.32	356.23	360.50	399.40	169.03	193.58	203.19	230.11
23.	Tripura	51.96	57.24	67.34	59.75	20.97	30.02	38.53	35.88
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1148.03	1481.84	1319.75	1249.88	551.47	707.91	707.72	711.86
25.	West Bengal	864.85	1010.46	1017.27	946.16	425.76	493.88	517.93	593.80
26.	A & N Islands	14.66	14.85	25.04	22.71	6.65	6.47	11.35	10.70
27.	Chandigarh	10.14	10.54	10.60	10.20	7.10	6.90	7.22	6.82

(Figures in 000,s)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Supplementary Nutrition				Pre-school education			
		March 88	March 89	March 90	Dec. 90	March 88	March 89	March 90	Dec. 90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28.	D & N Haveli	8.99	6.90	12.78	12.84	2.23	2.24	3.03	2.94
29.	Delhi	358.38	331.47	339.58	338.93	126.25	113.30	113.76	109.07
30.	Daman & Diu	5.88	5.77	5.80	5.99	2.63	2.47	2.43	2.53
31.	Lakshadweep	8.26	8.57	8.10	8.46	1.22	1.13	1.31	1.22
32.	Pondicherry	37.60	49.42	47.36	44.25	13.52	15.97	15.13	14.62
	All India	11451.14	13357.35	14052.07	14423.09	5248.03	6025.08	6436.39	6742.24

STATEMENT–II

State wise and year-wise Central assistance given under the Centrally–Sponsored ICDS scheme during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	*Name of the State (s)*	*1987-88*	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	823.14	1186.59	975.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	43.06	124.67	96.04
3.	Assam	462.22	457.97	543.61
4.	Bihar	1014.56	1201.15	1374.47
5.	Goa	73.88	93.26	112.99
6.	Gujarat	960.76	1513.29	1170.40
7.	Haryana	340.36	414.97	408.77
8.	Himachal Pradesh	170.22	266.81	216.46
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	134.77	143.90	189.90

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State (s)	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	987.40	926.16	1048.74
11.	Kerala	481.72	625.15	566.56
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1060.34	1242.67	1390.29
13.	Maharashtra	1907.02	1282.58	1670.94
14.	Manipur	93.68	133.23	198.65
15.	Meghalaya	73.90	128.53	133.23
16.	Mizoram	116.00	136.54	156.45
17.	Nagaland	133.17	181.41	182.33
18.	Orissa	466.61	775.83	941.17
19.	Punjab	323.61	513.00	410.36
20.	Rajasthan	767.42	787.00	888.40

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State (s)	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Sikkim	27.83	31.00	37.73
22.	Tamil Nadu	564.76	529.91	810.73
23.	Tripura	123.93	130.37	213.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	115.37	1493.13	2238.76
25.	West Bengal	1041.89	1467.01	1563.17
	UNION TERRITORY (S)			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22.24	25.00	27.00
2.	Chandigarh	23.44	21.50	21.00
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11.75	11.00	11.00
4.	Daman and Diu	6.03	8.00	8.00
5.	Delhi	244.61	287.52	291.12

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State (s)	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Lakshadweep	6.51	6.00	6.00
7.	Pondicherry	67.52	55.13	65.00
	Total	13729.72	16200.28	18003.11

STATEMENT–III

Assistance to States

Year	Allocation	C. Chain	Vaccine	Cash	Exp. at Centre	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1987-88	4500	1167.30	947.59	433.14	163.00	2711.03
1988-89	5200	1710.30	1356.20	623.25	133.00	3822.75
1989-90	6000	2069.97	1896.83	726.18	195.14	4888.12

STATEMENT–IV

Nutrition support of the Central Government being provided to the States by way of Cash and Kind assistance from its own resources and from external organisations under ICDS Programme during the last three years

Year	Centrally Sponsored Wheat-based Nutrition Programme			Care funded support		WFP funded support	
	Total amount sanctioned to the States	Paid to FCI out of Col. (2) (Rs. in crores)	Total Wheat released by FCI in MT	Food Commodity in MT	Value in (Rs. in lakhs)	Food Commodity in MT	Value in (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1987-88	38 crores	15.96	65511	146747	7643.15	37750	2423.00
1988-89	26.87 crores	11.65	42055	146626	10260.23	34500	2507.00
1989-90	28.00 crores	4.41	54225	136295	9772.05	46750	2864.00

Extension of Single Window Concept to Hardware Areas

336. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any proposal to extend single window concept, now in vogue for software technology parks, to areas of hardware;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the new strategies adopted to attract more foreign electronic companies to set up units in our country; and

(d) the steps taken to identify areas to obtain foreign technology and also the steps initiated to remove bottlenecks, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). A proposal to extend the single window concept, now in vogue for software technology parks, to areas to hardware is under active consideration of the Government.

(c) Efforts both within the country and abroad are being made to project the investment opportunities for foreign companies in India in electronics sector. Different sectors of electronics are under constant review and decisions taken by the Government are projected to prospective entrepreneurs by means of informative brochures, meetings within the country and participation in exhibition both within the country and abroad.

(d) Microelectronics is one of the important areas identified for getting foreign technology. The procedures are constantly kept under review to remove the bottlenecks. Software has been identified as one of the special areas of performance and Software Technology Parks have been designed to provide single window service to this sector of the electronics industry.

Filling up of Group 'D' Posts through Employment Exchanges

337. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether all group 'D' posts in all Government departments are to be filled up through the local Employment Exchanges;

(b) whether a large number of requisitions from various departments are pending with the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Curzon Road, New Delhi for long;

(c) if so, the number of requisitions received from various departments during the last six months by this Exchange and the number of requisitions pending till date; and

(d) the action contemplated to clear the pending requisitions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Under the existing instructions, all direct recruitment to Group 'D' posts in Central Government Departments is required to be made through the Employment Exchanges except in cases where a Surplus Group 'D' employee is available for that post through the Surplus Cell, and there is eligible casual worker available in the concerned Department for regularisation.

(b) to (d). A total of 311 requisitions received from 1.8.1990 to 31.1.1991 from various Departments for Group 'D' posts, at the Employment Exchanges, Curzon Road, New Delhi, have been cleared.

Fire Safety Measures to Defence Installations in Karnataka

338. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Defence installations within the State of Karnataka are exposed to fire hazards;

(b) whether authorities have failed to check rising incidents of fire outbreak; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Since no explosive materials are manufactured in Defence production undertakings located in Karnataka State, these undertakings are not exposed to fire hazards.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

[*Translation*]

Pak Citizens in India

339. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Pakistani citizens to whom visa has been issued this year so far for visiting India;

(b) the estimated number of Pakistani citizens residing illegally in India; and

(c) the total number of persons arrested in this regard and the number of persons deported to Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Indian Missions in Pakistan had issued 8,308 visas to Pakistani nationals for visiting India in January, 1991.

(b) 9,467 as on the 31st December, 1990.

(c) As soon a Pakistani national staying in India illegally is detected, action, including prosecution and deportation, is taken against him under the provisions of the Foreigners Act, 1946. This is a continuous process and no statistics is maintained in this regard.

Ordnance Factory in Hazaribagh District, Bihar

340. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a final decision on the selection of the site for an ordnance factory at Markachho sub-division in Hazaribagh District, Bihar;

(b) if so, by when it is expected to be established; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Government have dropped the proposal for setting up a new Ordnance Factory to manufacture propellants. It has been decided to obtain the required quantity of supplies from the existing ordnance Factories and the Civil Sector.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Theft of Missiles from Military Special

341. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item appearing in daily newspaper 'Aaj' being published from Dhanbad dated 21st June, 1990 under the caption 'Military Special Se Mission Ki Loot Tetulmari Station Mein Nahin Hui";

(b) if so, the place where the theft of four missiles occurred during transit;

(c) whether Report of the enquiry has been submitted;

(d) if so, the action taken against persons responsible for the same; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (e). The Government is aware of the theft of four rounds of 105 mm Field Gun ammunition, while in railway transit, in June, 1990. According to the findings of the Court of Inquiry constituted by the Army, the theft appears to have occurred at some place between Asansol and Titlimari, Railway Stations, approximately 10 KMs from Titlimari. Based on the findings of the Court of Inquiry disciplinary action has already been initiated against the military escort personnel held responsible for not performing their duties effectively.

[*English*]

Vacancies of Chowkidars in M.C.D.

342. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of vacancies of chowkidars lying unfilled in Municipal Corporation of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to fill up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has reported that 91 posts of Chowkidars, as per details given in the attached statement are vacant in the different Departments of the General Wing of the Corporation. A list of 1075 candidates has been received by the MCD from the Employment Exchange to make selections.

STATEMENT

Details of Vacant Posts of Chowkidars in the different Departments of MCD (General Wing) as on 19.2.1991

1.	In different departments due to change of cadre to the post of Peon	18
2.	In different departments due to retirement/death etc.	11
3.	Community Services Department	14
4.	M&CW Department	04
5.	Education Department (S.P. Zone)	01
6.	Education Department (Rohini)	04

7.	M.C. Primary School, Kanjhawala	01
8.	Ram Roop Health Centre, Kanjhawala	01
9.	PHC, Fatehpur, Beri	01
10.	Office of SC (Auto)	25
11.	Hackney Carriage	01
12.	Office of AE (Auto)/Shahdra	01
13.	Veterinary Office	01
14.	H.M.P.-II	01
15.	Compost Plant	01
16.	General Branch (South Zone)	01
17.	I.D. Hospital	01
18.	SMS (South Zone)	01
19.	R.B.T.B. Hospital	01
20.	ADC (Shahdra-North)	01
21.	Hindu Rao Hospital	01
		91

Cases of Verification of Character and Antecedents Pending with Delhi Police

343. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the Government departments, jobs are provided only after completing the formalities of Character and antecedents verifications;

(b) whether a number of such verification cases are long pending with the concerned Police Authorities of Delhi;

(c) the number of cases for verification of character and antecedents received during the last three months by the Delhi Police and the number out of them pending till date;

(d) the time limit prescribed by the Government to send such verification reports to the concerned departments; and

(e) the special steps taken to expeditiously dispose of the pending cases within a time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) During the last three months from 1.11.1990 to 31.1.1991, 7440 cases were received by Delhi Police. Of these only 275 cases received during the month of January, 1991 are pending.

(d) Six weeks.

(e) The Delhi Police have reported that the reports regarding verification of character and antecedents are sent within time limit. In order to ensure that this time frame is adhered to, the pendency of such references is reviewed weekly.

Status paper on Public Sector/Industrial Policy

344. DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Status Paper on Public Sector Undertakings, Industrial Policy and Procedures is under preparation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The latest data on the performance of Central Public Sector Enterprises will be available in the Public Enterprises Survey for 1989-90 which is being laid on the Table of the House in the current Budget Session. The new industrial policy is under formulation.

Inquiry into Bofors Gun Deal

345. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:
SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a CBI team returned on January 28, 1991 after visiting Sweden, U.K. and Switzerland in connection with the probe to unravel the kickback mystery in the Rs. 1450 crores Bofors gun deal;

(b) whether they have submitted their report;

(c) if so, the latest position of the Bofors case; and

(d) by what time the Government is likely to come out with its findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The officers have briefed the Director, CBI.

(c) and (d). The investigations are in progress. It will not be possible to indicate the time by which the findings of the CBI will be available, as legal processes are afoot in several countries and a very large volume of documents have to be gone into.

[*Translation*]

Recruitment of Hindi Officers in C.S.I.R.

346. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be

pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4096 on April 9, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the investigation regarding selection of a candidate for the post of Hindi Officer in C.S.I.R. has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Statement giving the details of the investigation has already been forwarded in fulfilment of the assurance given to the Unstarred Question No. 4096 dated 9th April, 1990. The contents on the Statement are reproduced below:

"On examination of the matter, it is observed that the candidate selected for the post was not initially considered for being called for the interview since his experience in Hindi translation fell short by one year of the prescribed experience of five years. The candidate however, made a representation inter-alia stating that since the knowledge of English is as essential as that of Hindi for the post, his experience of one and a half year as lecturer in English may also be counted for the purpose of requisite experience.

Since he had raised some pertinent points, his representation was referred to the Selection Committee itself to decide about his eligibility or otherwise for the post. The Selection Committee after due consideration decided to call Shri Pooran Pal for interview keeping in view his one year's teaching experience. He was accordingly interviewed by a Selection Committee consisting of very eminent members in the field alongwith other 19 candidates and obviously keeping in view the fact that the candidate was having not only post graduate degree both in Hindi and English but had also B.Ed degree and a translation certificate issued by the Official Language Department of Government of India as well as his performance at the interview placed him on top of the panel. The proceedings of the Committee incorporating all details were duly approved by the appointing authority subsequently. It may thus be seen that the selection was done under model recruitment rules which provided relaxation in the case of otherwise well qualified candidates."

Closure of Industrial Units

347. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of industrial units in U.P. which are on the verge of closure due to gulf crisis and shortage of petroleum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): The effort of the Government has been to minimise the impact of the gulf crisis on industrial units by granting exemption/relaxation in the matter of supplies of petroleum products to industrial units.

Foreign Missionaries in India

348. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 264 on March 29, 1990 and state the reasons as to why the five missionaries out of 19 who were served with notice to leave the country were allowed to stay on in the country despite adverse reports against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): In view of their long stay in the country, the state of their health, the views/recommendations of the State Governments and other agencies concerned, the cases of the five missionaries in question were reviewed and they were allowed to extend their stay in India taking into account all aspects of national interest.

[*English*]

Grant of Indian Citizenship to Sindhi Migrants

349. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from 30,000 Sindhi migrant families for grant of Indian citizenship; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, individual requests received from Sindhi migrants are considered for relaxation of statutory requirement in deserving cases.

Fencing of Border with Pak

350. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT:
SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of border adjoining Pakistan which has been fenced/electrified so far, State-wise;

(b) by what time the remaining portion is likely to be fenced/electrified; and

(c) the details of other measures taken/contemplated to effectively check entries of Pakistani trained infiltrators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Fencing and flood lighting has been completed as follows:—

Punjab	Fencing	—	120 Km.
	Flood lighting	—	172 Km.
Rajasthan	Fencing	—	58.8 Km.
	Flood lighting	—	61.8 Km.

Work is in progress for constructing another 236 Km of fencing and 210 Km of flood lighting in Punjab. Work on 144 Km of fencing and 175.45 Km of flood lighting in Rajasthan would be taken up shortly. The remaining portion of the border is not proposed to be fenced/floodlit presently.

(c) Other measures taken on the border include strengthening of BSF by having more

border outposts and observation post towers. The BSF, which guards the border, has also been equipped with additional vehicles, binoculars, twin telescopes, night vision devices and hand held search lights. Wire obstacles have been erected in the following stretches:—

Jammu	—	50 Km.
Punjab	—	112 Km.
Rajasthan	—	60 Km.

Talks with ULFA

351. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to hold discussions with the leaders of the United Liberation Front of Assam in the near future;

(b) whether representative of various political parties will also be associated during such discussions;

(c) whether ULFA has made any offer for holding discussions with the Government with certain pre-conditions; and

(d) when the discussions are proposed to be held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The ULFA has not sent any communication addressed to the Government of India on the subject.

Delay in Finalisation of Eighth Plan

352. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI C. SRINIVASAN:
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the finalisation of Eighth Plan is likely to be delayed due to the Gulf War;

(b) whether the Government are likely to lower the outlays of various sectors and refix the priorities due to the impact of the Gulf War on the economy; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to keep up the tempo of employment generation and production in the industrial and agricultural sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The exercises relating to the allocation of funds, sector-wise, for the Eighth Five Year Plan period are underway. On completion of the exercises, the details of the allocations .

Ordnance Factories in Jaunpur, Ghazipur Districts of U.P.

353. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee that carried out a study of the four districts of eastern Uttar Pradesh in 1964 had recommended setting up one or two ordnance factories in the districts of Jaunpur, Ghazipur etc.;

(b) if so, the reasons for not locating

ordnance factories in this part of the country which is languishing with poverty and backwardness; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to locate one or two big defence installations in Jaunpur/Ghazipur (U.P.) with a view to provide employment to the people and to remove poverty and backwardness of the region/area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Government is not aware of any study carried out in four districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh in 1964 which recommended setting up of one or two ordnance factories in the districts of Jaunpur, Ghazipur etc.

(b) and (c). Decision regarding setting up of ordnance factories is taken on techno-economic and strategic considerations and requirements.

Arrest of LTTE Militants

354. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):
SHRI A. CHARLES:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LTTE militants arrested on Indian soil during the last six months; and

(b) the details of the steps taken by the Government to curb the violent activities of LTTE militants during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The information is being obtained from the Government of Tamil Nadu and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) As per information received from the Government of Tamil Nadu various measures have been taken to curb the violent activities of LTTE militants. The measures inter-alia include putting up of police check-post in the coastal areas, mobile and foot patrolling, deployment of additional police forces, arrests and detention of militants, and maintenance of liaison with the Navy, Coast Guards, Custom etc.

[*Translation*]

Terrorist activities in J&K, Punjab and Assam

355. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Government to curb the terrorist and extremist activities and to protect the life and property of common people in Punjab, Kashmir and Assam during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of terrorists apprehended, surrendered, killed and escaped in the said three States during the last three years till date, State-wise separately;

(c) the quantity of arms and ammunition recovered from these terrorists and extremists during the above period; and

(d) the number of jawans of the security forces killed so far in encounters with the terrorists and the steps taken for the welfare of the families of those jawans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The information is awaited from the State

Governments of Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and Assam.

Security Arrangements in View of Gulf War

356. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government for strengthening the security of the country in view of the changing equation as a result of Gulf-war; and

(b) whether the Government have any specific plan to develop its atomic resources and to equip itself with nuclear weapons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The security environment around India remains constantly under review, particularly in the light of developments in our neighbourhood. Government of India takes all necessary measures to ensure adequate defence preparedness at all times.

(b) India's nuclear programme is devoted to peaceful purposes.

Management of Tomb of Sufi Saint Khwaja Mui-Nu-Ddin Chisti

357. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the management committee under Durgah Khwaja Saheb Act, 1955 constituted by the Union Government to look into the management of the tomb of sufi saint Khawaja Mui-nu-ddin Chisti in Ajmer city of Rajasthan;

(b) the details of the members of the management committee and the States to which they belong;

(c) whether any representative from Rajasthan especially from Ajmer has been included in the Durgah Committee and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the tenure of the committee and the number of sittings of the committee held during the last three years and the amount spent thereon;

(e) the time by which the Government propose to reconstitute the committee after making amendment in the Durgah Act,1 955; and

(f) whether the Union Government have received any suggestions from the management committee to bring about improvement in the management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Pursuant to the enactment of the Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955 (36 of 1955), the Central Government constituted the Durgah Committee Ajmer under section 4 of the Act which is responsible for the control and management of the Durgah Endorsement. The Committee is a body corporate and has perpetual succession. The Members of the Committee are appointed by the Central Government from time to time depending on the availability of vacancies.

(b) A statement giving details of the present members of the Committee is enclosed.

(c) There is no specific requirement under the Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955 to have representatives from Rajasthan or Ajmer on the Durgah Committee. However, presently two members of the Committee belong to Rajasthan.

(d) As already indicated in reply to part

(a) above, the Durgah Committee is a body corporate having a perpetual succession. During the last three years, there were 14 sittings of the Committee and a total sum of Rs. 76,295/- was spent thereon.

(e) At present no amendments to Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955 are contemplated.

(f) Although no specific suggestions for an overall improvement in the management of the Durgah has been received from the Durgah Committee, there have, however, been some resolutions of the Committee recommending to the Government that one of the officials of the Durgah be replaced. A decision in this regard has been taken.

STATEMENT

Members of the Durgah Committee, Ajmer as on 22.5.1990

Sl. No.	*Name and Address*	*Length of term*	
		From	*To*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1.	Shri Peerzada Shabbir Nagabandi, Ittehad Bhavan, H. No. 10-5-2-1/1A, Banjara Hills Road, No. 1, Hyderabad-500028.	9.6.1989	8.6.1994
2.	Shri Mohd. Zaman Arif, Arif Manzil, Deliwada Road, Bikaner (Rajasthan).	2.6.1986	1.6.1991
3.	Khawaja Hasan Sani Nizami, Durgah Hazrat Nizamuddin Aulia, Basti Nizamuddin, New Delhi.	2.6.1986	1.6.1991
4.	Shri Rais Mian Chisti, Bajada Nashin, Durgah Hazrat Salim Chisti, Fatepur Sikri, Agra, U.P.	2.6.1986	1.6.1991
5.	Khawaja Ahmad Nizami, Naib Sajjada Nashin, Durgah Hazrat Nizamuddin Aulia, Basti Nizamuddin, New Delhi.	26.5.1987	25.5.1992
6.	Shri M.S. Faruqui, General Manager (Legal) Tata Oil Mills Company Ltd., 24, Homi Modi Street, Bombay House, Bombay-400001.	26.5.1987 *Ph. No.* Office 2846395 2049131	25.5.1992 Residence 8222277

1	2	3	4
7.	Shri Jan Mohammad Khan, 44, Kidwai Nagar, Imli Phatak, Jaipur-302801	26.5.1987 Ph. No. 62287	25.5.1992
**8.	Shri Jalaluddin Abdul Mateen, Firangi Mahal, Lucknow-226003 Uttar Pradesh.	4.8.1989	25.8.1992

** (Appointed against a casual vacancy).

Recruitment in Army

358. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of the Army recruitment centres in the country at present and the number of soldiers recruited by these centres during the last three years, State-wise and Centre-wise; and

(b) the basis, on which the number of vacancies are determined and the norms prescribed for the physical standards and educational qualifications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) A Statement indicating State/Union Territory-wise number of as Statement-I Army Recruitment Centres in the country is attached. Information on the actual intake into the Armed Forces is not disclosed in public interest.

(b) The total number of vacancies in the Army in a year is determined by the wastage rate as well as the anticipated requirements. The norms prescribed for physical standards and educational qualifications are indicated in the attached Statement-II and III.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise details of Recruitment Centres

Sl. No.	*State/Union Territory*	*Number of Army Recruitment Centres*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Assam	3
3.	Bihar	5
4.	Gujarat	2
5.	Haryana	4

1	*2*	*3*
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4
7.	Jammu &Kashmir	2
8.	Karnataka	3
9.	Kerala	2
10.	Maharashtra	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5
12.	Meghalaya	1
13.	Nagaland	1
14.	Orissa	3
15.	Punjab	5
16.	Rajasthan	5
17.	Tamil Nadu	3
18.	Uttar Pradesh	10
19.	West Bengal	4
20.	Delhi (U.T.)	1
	Total:	71

STATEMENT–II

Physical Standards for Enrolment into the Army and Certain Relaxations for Certain Categories of Personnel

Physical Standards

1. *Regional Physical Standards*

Sl. No.	*Division*	*States/Region included*	*Physical Standards*		
			Height cms	*Chest cms*	*Weight kgs*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
(a)	Western Himalayan Region	J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Garhwal and Kumaon	160	77	48
(b)	Eastern Himalayan Region	Bhutan, Sikkim, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Assam and Hill Region of West Bengal	154	77	48
(c)	Western Plains Region	Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, Rajasthan and Western UP (Meerut) and Agra Division	167	77	50
(d)	Eastern Plains Region	Eastern UP, Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa	166	77	50
(e)	Central Region	Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	164	77	50

Sl. No.	Division	States/Region included	Physical Standards		
			Height cms	Chest cms	Weight kgs
1	2	3	4	5	6
(f)	Southern Region	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Goa and Pondicherry	162	77	50
2.	*Special Physical Standards*				
(a)	Ladakhis		155	77	50
(b)	Gorkhas (Nepalese and Indian Domiciled)		154	77	48
(c)	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Lakshadweep Group Including Minicoy				
	(i) Settlers		162	77	50
	(ii) Locals		152	77	50
(d)	Tribes from recognised tribal areas less as specifically stated above		159	77	48
3.	*Tradewise Physical Standards*				
(a)	Military Police (CMP)		170	77	50

Sl. No.	Division	States/Region included	Physical Standards		
			Height cms	Chest cms	Weight kgs
1	2	3	4	5	6
(b)	Bde of the Guards		170	77	50
(c)	Medium Artilley		167	77	50
(d)	Clerks (GD and Crops)		159	77	50

4. *Relaxations*: Certain relaxations in physical standards are granted to special categories, details of which are given below:—

	Height	Chest	Weight	
(a)	1 Cm	1 Cm	2 kgs	For candidates in the age group (16–18 Years)
(b)	2 Cms	1 Cm	2 Kgs	For one son of serviceman and Ex-Serviceman
(c)	2 Cms	3 Cms	5 Kgs	For outstanding sportsmen of National or State level
(d)	2 Cms	1 Cm	2 Kgs	For categories of Tradesmen.

STATEMENT–III

Types of entries and Educational Qualifications/Age Limits

Sl. No.	*Entry*	*Educational Qualification*	*Age*	*Remarks*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Soldier General Duty	Matric	16–21 yrs	General Duty Sepoys
2.	Soldier Technical	Matric with English, Science and Maths	16–23 yrs	For Signals and EME. Some specific trades
3.	Soldier Clerk/Store Keeper Tech.	Matric with English and Maths	16–23 yrs	Clerks/SKT
4.	Soldier Nursing Assistant	Matric with English, Maths and Science with Biology	16–23 yrs	Nursing Assistant
5.	Soldier Tradesmen	Non-Matric	16–25 yrs	Washerman, Cook Barber etc.
6.	Havildar Clerk	B.A./B. Sc/B. Com (Matric with English & Maths)	20–25 yrs	Hav Clerk/Hav Skt
7.	Havildar Education:—			
	(a) Group 'A'	Trained Graduate/M.A./M. Sc/M. Com (Matric with Science and Maths in case of Arts Graduates)	20–25 yrs	Hav Instr of AEC

Sl. No.	Entry	Educational Qualification	Age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	(b) Group 'B'	B.A./B.Sc/B.Com (Matric with Science and Maths in case of Arts Graduates)	20–25 yrs	Hav Instr of AEC
8.	JCO (RT)	Graduate in any discipline from recognised University. In addition individuals must possess additional qualification according to religious denomination	27–34 yrs	JCO (RT)
9.	JCO (Catering)	10+2 with Science and 1 year cookery diploma/certificate course from recognised Food and Craft Institute.	21–27 yrs	JCO (Catering)

[*English*]

Sinking of SDB in the Palk Bay

359. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Sea Ward Defence Boat (SDB) deployed for patrolling in the Palk Bay sank sometime in December, 1990;

(b) if so, the details of the inquiry conducted into the circumstances leading to the sinking of the vessel; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, a Sea Ward Defence Boat deployed for patrolling in the Palk Bay, dragged for anchor and ran aground on the night of 11/12th December, 1990, due to rough weather. The boat was later hauled out and is presently at berth in Visakhapatnam. There were no casualties/injuries during this incident. A Board of Inquiry has been instituted to establish the causes of the incident and assess the damage to the vessel.

[*Translation*]

Missing Kar Sevaks in Ayodhya

360. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 44 on January, 9, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the investigation conducted about six persons reported at P.S. Kotwali, Ayodhya, as missing has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

IRBM Technology Demonstrator

361. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether our neighbours possess surface to surface and Air to Surface missiles which makes this country vulnerable;

(b) if so, whether there are plans to convert technology demonstrator "Agni", into a deployable system; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to go ahead with the planned second and subsequent tests of the Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile (IRBM) technology demonstrator in the interest of defence preparedness of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) As per published reports, China has such systems and other neighbour has been trying to procure such missiles.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) It is not in the public interest to disclose the flight test plans for technology demonstrator AGNI, at this stage.

Missiles Developed by India

362. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the types and ranges of the missiles developed by India so far in the context of the defence preparedness; and

(b) the ongoing programme for developing missile technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) and (b). Under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP), four missile systems are in advanced stages of development for meeting requirements of the Services. These missiles are:

(i) *PRITHVI*: It is a surface-to-surface missile with range capability upto 250 km. Three flight tests of PRITHVI system have been successfully carried out. It is expected to be productionised in 1992.

(ii) *TRISHUL*: It is a quick reaction, short range, surface-to-air missile with range of 9 km. Several flight tests of TRISHUL have been successfully carried out. It is expected to be productionised in 1992.

(iii) AKASH: It is a medium range surface-to-air missile with range of 25 km. AKASH utilises advanced technologies and has multi-target handling capabilities. Several flight tests of this missile have been successfully carried out in 1990. It is expected to be productionised in 1994.

(iv) NAG: It is a third generation anti-tank missile of 4 km range. It has "fire and forget" and "top-attack" capabilities and can defeat all the known tank-armours. Several flight tests of this missile have been successfully carried out in 1990. It is also expected to be productionised in 1995.

In addition, IGMDP also includes a technology demonstration programme, AGNI, to establish the re-entry technologies. AGNI has been successfully flight tested in 1989.

Growth Rate in 1990-91

363. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of growth targeted for 1990-91 in various sectors and the actual achievement made so far in each sector; and

(b) how does this growth-rate compare with the growth-rate of the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Growth Rates of Output for Major Sectors and Selected Industries in the Economy—1988-89 (Actuals), 1989-90 (Actuals), and 1990-91 (Targets and Achievements)

(Percent growth)

Sl. No.	Sector/Industry	1988-89 Over 1987-88 (Actuals)	1989-90 Over 1988-89 (Actuals)	1990-91	
				Target (Whole Year)*	Achievement during the period indicated
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	*Agriculture*				
	Food grains	21.3	0.2	0.9	0.6 (for Kharif only Tentative)
2.	*Industry*				
	a) *Manufacturing*	8.9	8.4	No Target fixed	11.3 (April–November, 1990)

(Percent growth)

Sl. No.	Sector/Industry	1988-89 Over 1987-88 (Actuals)	1989-90 Over 1988-89 (Actuals)	1990-91	
				Target (Whole Year)*	Achievement during the period indicated
1	2	3	4	5	6
	i) Cement	10.9	3.6	7.7	5.2 (April–October, 1990)
	ii) Steel (Saleable)	7.2	(–) 1.9	9.1	3.2 (April–October, 1990)
	iii) Cloth (Mills and decentralised Sector)	(–) 3.3	2.1	4.4	24.1 (April–October, 1990)
	(iv) Commercial Vehicles	(–) 1.0	6.5	2.8	27.7 (April–October, 1990)

(Percent growth)

Sl. No.	Sector/Industry	1988-89 Over 1987-88 (Actuals)	1989-90 Over 1988-89 (Actuals)	1990-91	
				Target (Whole Year)*	Achievement during the period indicated
1	2	3	4	5	6
	b) *Mining*	7.9	6.2	No Target fixed	1.3 (April–November, 1990)
	i) Coal (including lignite)	8.5	3.2	5.5	(–) 0.3 (April–October, 1990)
	ii) Crude Oil/Petroleum	5.5	6.4	4.6	(–) 3.0 (April–October, 1990)
	c) *Electricity (Power generation)*	9.4	10.9	7.9	6.9 (April–November, 1990).

(Percent growth)

Sl. No.	Sector/Industry	1988-89 Over 1987-88 (Actuals)	1989-90 Over 1988-89 (Actuals)	1990-91	
				Target (Whole Year)*	Achievement during the period indicated
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Transport–Railways				
	a) Originating Freight Traffic	3.5	1.4	2.3	1.5 (April–December, 1990) (Revenue earning Traffic only)
	b) Passenger Traffic	(–) 7.6	3.8	0.4	5.5 (April–August, 1990)

*Derived mainly from Annual Plan 1990-91 targets.

Curbing of Insurgency in Assam

364. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken to curb insurgency and to improve the law and order situation in Assam; and

(b) the results achieved in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). To curb the insurgency and to improve the law and order situation in Assam, the following steps have been taken.

(i) The entire State of Assam has been declared disturbed area under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act.

(ii) The armed forces have been deployed in Assam to aid the civil authority to deal with the situation.

(iii) The United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) and National Socialist Council Nagaland (NSCN) has been declared as in Unlawful associations under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act.

2503 ULFA activists have been arrested and 924 weapons and 187 vehicles recovered so far.

Applications for Freedom Fighter Pension

365. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number for applications of grant of Central Freedom Fighters Pension pending as on 1.1.1991, year-wise and State-wise/U.T.-wise;

(b) the details of the earliest application pending finalisation; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in finalising the pending applications and the steps taken by the Government to avoid delay and for expeditious disposal of pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). As on 1.1.91, 12,751 applications of Freedom Fighters received through the various State Governments, were pending. Statewise/U.T. wise break up is given in the attached Statement. In addition, 4469 review Petitions from ex-INA personnel and 1,100 cases to be seen by the various non-official Screening Committees were pending.

Out of these applications, there are only 10 applications of freedom fighters from Andhra Pradesh received before the last date prescribed i.e. 31.3.82 which are pending for want of certain clarifications from the State Government. The Government of Andhra Pradesh is being constantly reminded to expedite the supply of information. As regard other applications, these have been received after November 89 and thereafter. A special drive has been launched during December 1990-January 1991 to finalise these pending applications. They have been processed and are at various stages of finalisation.

STATEMENT

State-wise/U.T. wise break-up of pending applications as on 1.1.1991

1.	Andhra Pradesh	117
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	7036
4.	Gujarat	8
5.	Goa	6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1
7.	Karnataka	235
8.	Kerala	37
9.	Madhya Pradesh	51
10.	Maharashtra	83
11.	Meghalaya	2
12.	Mizoram	1
13.	Orissa	7
14.	Punjab	7
15.	Tamil Nadu	104
16.	Uttar Pradesh	37
17.	West Bengal	4906
18.	Chandigarh	3
19.	Delhi	53
20.	Pondicherry	55
21.	Andaman & Nicobar	1
		12751

[*Translation*]

Vocational Training Centres for Women

366. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether more vocational training centres for women are proposed to be set up in Bihar; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the facilities in the existing vocational training institutes for women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Based on the proposals received from the State Government of Bihar, it is proposed to provide assistance for establishing 8 new Industrial Training Institutes for Women and to introduce new trades in 2 existing ITIs for Women under the 'National Vocational Training Project' with World Bank Assistance. There is also a proposal to set up a Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women.

Setting up of Industries in Bihar

367. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up industries in backward areas of Bihar during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the position in this regard during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Eighth Five Year Plan for Bihar State has not yet been finalised. However, during the Plan period, 5 Growth Centres are likely to be set up in Backward Districts of Purnea, Khagaria, Bhojpur, Aurangabad and Nalanda.

(c) During the Seventh Five Year Plan, as against an approved outlay of Rs. 9060 lakhs for large & medium industries, the expenditure was reported to have been Rs. 18681 lakhs. During the Seventh Five Year Plan period, 45 Industrial Licences and 87 Letters of Intent were issued to Bihar State, out of which 6 Industrial Licences and 27 Letters of Intent were issued for location of industry in backward areas.

Incentives to Women Cooperatives

368. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are women cooperative societies are available under Khadi and Gramodyog Commission to subserve the interests of women in rural areas of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of the incentive and assistance provided to such societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Exploration of Somnath and Pindara

369. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any systematic exploration of Somnath and Pindara, contemporary sites

of Dwarka, is carried out to ascertain the cause of submergence of the legendary city of Lord Krishna in the sea;

(b) if so, the broad features of the study;

(c) the findings arrived at so far;

(d) whether any historical and archaeological experts apart from marine experts have been associated with the study; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated cost involved in the study and the time it is likely to take to complete it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No Sir, no systematic exploration in this regard has so far been undertaken.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Education and Illiterate Unemployed Persons

370. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise, number and percentage of educated and illiterate un-employed persons in the country in the year 1961, 1971, 1981, 1985, and 1990; and

(b) the steps taken so far by the Government to solve the unemployment problem and the various schemes contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) According to the live register of employment exchanges (which is the source that provides broadly comparable data for the years under reference), State-wise number and percentages of educated and uneducated (including illiterate) jobseekers at the end of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1985 and 1989 are as in the attached Statement. All the jobseekers on the live register are not necessarily unemployed. For instance, according to a survey conducted by the Ministry of labour during 1988, about 56% of all the registrants were actually unemployed.

(b) Besides sectoral development programmes, a number of special employment schemes like JRY, IRDP, TRYSEM, NRY, SEPUP and SEEUY are in operation. The Approach Paper to the Eighth Plan proposes employment as the central thrust of the Plan. Details of the strategy and programmes for employment would be incorporated in the Eighth Plan document.

STATEMENT

Number of job-seekers on the live register of Employment Exchanges at the end of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1985 and 1989

(In thousands)

Sl. No.	States	1961		1971		1981		1985		1989 (P)	
		Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73.7	33.1 (31.0)	166.8	169.3 (50.4)	838.7	701.7 (45.6)	1190.3	1138.5 (49.9)	1235.3	1583.6 (56.2)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	•	•	•	•	@	@	@	@	4.7	0.4 (7.8)
3.	Assam	23.4	8.1 (25.7)	49.2	29.7 (37.6)	216.7	154.7 (41.7)	309.9	293.5 (48.6)	453.3	520.4 (53.4)
4.	Bihar	102.7	29.2 (22.1)	253.7	165.9 (39.5)	1185.0	1234.7 (51.0)	1186.4	1363.1 (53.5)	1186.1	1862.7 (61.1)

(In thousands)

Sl. No.	States	1961		1971		1981		1985		1989 (P)	
		Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5.	Goa	*	*	4.3	6.3 (59.4)	13.1	18.7 (58.8)	21.6	28.9 (57.2)	22.2	56.5 (71.8)
6.	Gujarat	41.3	22.1 (34.9)	88.2	82.8 (48.4)	224.8	308.5 (57.8)	290.6	439.2 (60.2)	368.5	570.5 (60.8)
7.	Haryana	**	**	52.5	46.8 (47.1)	191.6	183.4 (48.9)	255.9	223.3 (46.6)	273.3	300.7 (52.4)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.4	1.3 (22.8)	31.9	13.4 (29.6)	73.9	85.4 (53.6)	128.8	185.6 (59.0)	141.9	276.6 (66.1)
9.	J & K	3.4	1.5 (30.6)	15.8	9.6 (37.8)	34.5	21.5 (38.4)	41.6	32.3 (43.7)	74.2	51.2 (40.8)

(In thousands)

Sl. No.	States	1961		1971		1981		1985		1989 (P)	
		Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Karnataka	45.7	37.4 (45.0)	130.2	139.9 (51.8)	244.7	384.7 (61.1)	379.5	547.3 (59.1)	474.8	767.9 (61.8)
11.	Kerala	72.8	68.0 (48.3)	156.2	201.2 (56.3)	1006.5	841.5 (45.5)	1195.5	1377.9 (53.5)	1250.1	1850.0 (59.7)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	57.9	17.4 (23.1)	178.4	137.2 (43.5)	461.2	421.0 (47.7)	682.6	746.4 (52.2)	730.6	1248.0 (63.1)
13.	Maharashtra	116.2	55.7 (32.4)	230.7	199.3 (46.3)	703.7	691.1 (49.5)	1027.0	1396.8 (57.6)	1054.8	1885.8 (64.1)
14.	Manipur	8.2	2.0 (19.6)	19.7	17.9 (47.6)	67.5	65.1 (49.1)	102.4	117.0 (53.3)	108.2	143.8 (57.1)

(In thousands)

Sl. No.	States	1961		1971		1981		1985		1989 (P)	
		Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15.	Meghalaya	**	**	*	*	6.0	4.4 (42.3)	9.5	7.8 (45.1)	12.7	10.8 (46.0)
16.	Mizoram	**	**	*	*	12.4	3.2 (20.5)	14.6	9.0 (38.1)	31.0	11.0 (26.2)
17.	Nagaland	*	*	*	*	6.6	1.9 (22.4)	12.1	4.8 (28.4)	11.6	15.4 (57.0)
18.	Orissa	60.2	8.7 (12.6)	128.3	56.8 (30.7)	286.8	201.3 (41.2)	392.3	328.2 (45.6)	363.1	481.4 (57.0)
19.	Punjab	39.4	28.4 (41.9)	57.6	61.2 (51.5)	231.7	254.3 (52.3)	333.3	299.4 (47.3)	268.5	315.8 (54.0)

(In thousands)

Sl. No.	States	1961		1971		1981		1985		1989 (P)	
		Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20.	Rajasthan	24.1	20.4 (45.8)	75.2	64.7 (46.2)	205.3	190.9 (48.2)	300.9	376.9 (55.6)	381.7	519.1 (57.6)
21.	Sikkim*										
22.	Tamil Nadu	110.6	41.2 (27.1)	268.1	191.6 (41.7)	640.4	615.5 (49.0)	1053.1	1026.0 (49.3)	1463.0	1527.6 (51.1)
23.	Tripura	3.5	9.0 (20.5)	14.8	15.1 (50.5)	46.1	36.6 (44.3)	55.6	44.5 (44.5)	101.2	46.7 (31.6)
24.	Uttar Pradesh	179.7	101.4 (36.1)	300.0	231.7 (43.6)	608.5	885.3 (59.3)	1049.3	1515.0 (59.1)	1094.3	2018.8 (64.8)
25.	West Bengal	242.8	80.2 (24.8)	499.5	368.7 (42.5)	1398.6	1411.3 (50.2)	2024.8	1935.4 (48.9)	2173.8	2350.2 (51.9)

(In thousands)

Sl. No.	States	1961		1971		1981		1985		1989 (P)	
		Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Union Territories										
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	*	*	*	*	7.6	3.4 (30.9)	8.4	8.9 (31.7)	7.6	8.1 (51.6)
2.	Chandigarh	**	**	13.9	5.9 (29.8)	32.0	36.9 (53.6)	50.8	61.4 (54.7)	69.8	83.4 (54.4)
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	@	@	@	@	0.9	1.2 (57.1)
4.	Delhi	30.9	33.1 (51.7)	62.6	76.6 (55.0)	54.2	235.5 (81.3)	138.9	430.3 (75.6)	229.0	564.6 (71.1)
5.	Daman & Diu	*	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	@	@

(In thousands)

Sl. No.	States	1961		1971		1981		1985		1989 (P)	
		Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)	Below Matric (including illiterates)	Educated (Matric and above)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.	Lakashadweep	*	*	1.0	0.4 (28.6)	3.9	0.9 (18.8)	4.4	1.7 (27.9)	3.3	1.7 (34.0)
7.	Pondicherry	1.7	0.3 (15.0)	5.7	3.7 (39.4)	17.9	25.1 (58.4)	34.4	41.2 (54.5)	50.1	62.6 (55.5)
	Total:	1242.5	590.2 (32.2)	2804.4	2295.6 (45.0)	8819.9	9018.2 (50.6)	12294.4	13975.5 (53.2)	13639.9	19136.3 (58.4)

Note:— 1. * No Employment Exchange is functioning.
2. Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.
3. ** These States/UTs were not separately in existence during the period.
4. @ Data are not being maintained.
5. Figures in brackets stand for percentage of educated job-seekers to total job-seekers. The educated and the uneducated and up to the total job-seekers.
6. All job-seekers on the live register are not necessarily unemployed.
P–Provisional figure.

Schemes for Development of Bhojpur District in Bihar

371. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes chalked out by the Government for the development of industrially backward district of Bhojpur in Bihar; and

(b) the details of implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Industrialisation of a State is primarily the responsibility of State Government concerned. The Central Government supplement the efforts of the State Government by giving concessions/incentives for entrepreneurs setting up industries in industrially backward districts. Under the scheme of Central Assistance for development of infrastructural facilities in identified growth centres in 'No Industry District', the Central Government have approved the setting up of a Growth Centre at Arrah in District Bhojpur. Out of the Centre's share of assistance of Rs. 2 crores, a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been released to the State Government. The balance amount would be released on the basis of progress of implementation of the project.

[*English*]

Outlay for Public Sector

372. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the outlay fixed for public sector during the Eighth Plan;

(b) whether Govt. have any proposal to mobilise additional revenue to finance the public sector outlay;

(c) if so, the efforts made in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the performance of public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised.

(b) and (c). These will be considered alongwith the finalisation of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(d) A recent measure undertaken is the concept of Memorandum of Understanding. This has been introduced with a view to making transparent the mutual obligations of the public sector enterprises and the administrative Ministries in achieving improved performance by granting greater autonomy and imposing greater accountability on the Public Sector Enterprises. Other measures like change in product-mix, technological upgradation, improved maintenance management practices, energy conservation, modernisation and rehabilitation, organisational restructuring etc., are also taken by the administrative Ministries/Departments and the Managements of Enterprises under their control.

Small Newspapers in States

373. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names and the number of small and medium newspapers being published in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware

of the problems of these newspapers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to remove the shortage of newsprint and to increase its allocation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The number of small and medium newspapers, State-wise, as on 31.12.1989 is given in the attached statement. The names of newspapers published in the country as on 31.12.1984 are given in the compilation "Press in India, 1986" Part-II which was laid in both Houses of Parliament.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government is committed to meet the newspapers' demand for newsprint in full, subject to their applying as per the Newsprint Allocation Policy of the Government, and also the availability of foreign exchange for import of newsprint.

STATEMENT

Number of small and medium newspapers being published in the country as on 31.12.89, State-wise

Sl. No.	*State*	*Number of medium paper*	*Number of Small paper*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24	1370
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	—
3.	Assam	11	230
4.	Bihar	9	1089
5.	Goa	—	71
6.	Gujarat	16	790
7.	Haryana	1	541
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	96
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	236
10.	Karnataka	17	1356
11.	Kerala	30	1244
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15	1517

1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	45	3067
14.	Manipur	—	105
15.	Meghalaya	—	59
16.	Mizoram	—	80
17.	Nagaland	—	10
18.	Orissa	6	478
19.	Punjab	6	810
20.	Rajasthan	7	1726
21.	Sikkim	—	3
22.	Tamil Nadu	41	1490
23.	Tripura	1	84
24.	Uttar Pradesh	27	3672
25.	West Bengal	26	2644
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	29
27.	Chandigarh	3	223
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	1
29.	Daman & Diu	—	1
30.	Delhi	37	3510
31.	Lakshadweep	—	2
32.	Pondicherry	—	57
	Total	325	26591

[*Translation*]

Defence Production Unit at Baksar, Bihar

374. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal regarding setting up of a Defence Production Unit at Baksar district in Bihar is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the time by which such a unit is likely to be set-up; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[*English*]

Plan Holiday

375. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are thinking of a Plan Holiday in view of the economic crisis created by the Gulf War;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the views of the Planning Commission regarding financing of the Eighth Plan and the details of steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). No proposal for a Plan Holiday has been considered by the Government.

(c) The details of financing the Eighth Five Year Plan are being worked out and will be provided in the Eighth Plan document.

Central Sector Scheme for backward areas/no Industry Districts

376. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have undertaken a critical review of the implementation of Central Sector Schemes for providing various incentives to industrially backward and no industry districts since the introduction of the schemes;

(b) if so, the main findings both in terms of success and failures, State-wise;

(c) the details of steps taken/proposed to improve upon the failures by carrying out appropriate revision in the scheme; and

(d) whether Government are concentrating on industrially less-developed but high potential areas/districts and if so, the details of the schemes proposed/finalised/approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). The Government appointed an Inter Ministerial Committee in 1985 to review the incentive schemes for industrialisation of backward areas. The Committee did not undertaken State-wise review of the central incentives schemes. The recommendations of the Committee *inter-alia* dealt with:

(a) establishment of growth centres;

(b) identification of backward districts;

(c) revision of existing Central Incentive Scheme.

The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, as it existed, has been discontinued w.e.f. 1.10.1988. However, the Central Government during the Budget Proposal 1990-91, announced a decision to introduce an investment subsidy scheme for small scale units set-up in rural and backward areas. In June, 1988, the Government announced a scheme for setting up growth centres throughout the country to promote industrialisation of backward areas.

The growth centres would be endowed with the best of infrastructural facilities particularly in respect of power, water, telecommunication and and banking. Each growth centre would be developed at a cost of Rs. 25-30 crores. Out of the 70 growth centres proposed to be developed in the first phase, locations of 61 growth centres have already been identified. The growth centres scheme would be taken up for implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

Extra Work Allowance

377. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the modalities regarding grant of extra work allowance in lieu of the overtime allowance to Central Government employees have been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof with the revised rates fixed thereunder; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and when the same are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The matter regarding grant of Extra Work Allowance/OTA to Central Government employee is under consideration. The modalities are to be decided in consultation with various Ministries/Departments and the representatives of Staff Side in the national Council. It is expected that a decision in the matter will be taken very soon.

Expenditure on Foreign for Tours by Ministers

378. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of members of Union Council of Ministers who went abroad during May, 1990 to August, 1990 alongwith their departure and arrival dates as also the countries they visited; and

(b) the purpose to their visit and the expenditure incurred in for foreign exchange in each case for each country so visited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Sale of Newsprint

379. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of newsprint sold in the months of November, December, 1990 and January, 1991 in Nepa Nagar Mills (Nepa Nagar);

(b) whether a huge quantity of newsprint is lying unsold in Nepa Nagar Mill, Nepa Nagar; and

(c) the reasons for accumulation of huge stock of the newsprint?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The quantity of Newsprint sold by Nepa Mills Ltd. during the months of November, 1990, December, 1990 and January, 1991 is as under:—

(i)	November-1990	—	6025 tonnes
(ii)	December-1990	—	5311 tonnes
(iii)	January-1991	—	7160 tonnes

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Establishment of Text Firing Range in Madhya Pradesh

380. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Defence Ministry for establishment of Test Firing Range in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision in the matter is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (c). There is a proposal for setting up a new proof range of approximately 50 kms x 20 Kms in area. One site which was considered suitable based on a preliminary survey, is in the State of Madhya Pradesh spread over Bilaspur, Rajgarh and Sarguja districts. Madhya Pradesh Government have been requested to confirm about the feasibility of the State Government making available this area. The matter is still under consideration of the State Government.

Tank Repair Workshop in Madhya Pradesh

381. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Tank repair workshop in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in its execution; and

(d) by what time the project is expected to be executed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (d). BMP series of Infantry combat Vehicles of Russian origin have been introduced in service in the Army. Infantry Combat Vehicles will become due for major overhaul after a period of 10 years on normal use. In order to set up over-haul facilities for the Infantry Combat Vehicles in the Country, transfer of technology has already been obtained. It had formerly been suggested that a base Repair Workshop and the connected Vehicle Depot for these vehicles be set up at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. Approval of the Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs had also been obtained to set

up the above project in January 1986 at a total cost of Rs. 161.3 crores (based on 1983-84 cost estimates). It was proposed to employ a total of 5437 personnel in this project. However, on account of non-availability of adequate resources for this project and a similar project for overhaul of T-72 Tanks and the connected Vehicle Depot, as also lesser capacities required for overhaul than originally planned, it was decided that these projects should be reviewed. A Study Group of officers of the Ministry of Defence and the Army Headquarters has been set up to make recommendations in regard to a cost effective establishment of these repair facilities. The Study Team has visited a number of places and are examining the feasibility of setting up the above mentioned facilities in the existing Workshop themselves or if that will not be possible in new Workshops. A final decision will be taken on receipt of recommendations of this Study Team. Approval of the CCPA to the revised cost and fresh location if necessary of these two projects for overhaul of BMP Infantry Combat Vehicles and T-72 Tanks will be taken in due course.

[*Translation*]

Problems faced by the Paper Industry

382. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a committee to go into the problems faced by the paper industry;

(b) if so, whether the committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details of the main recommendations made in the report;

(d) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations; and

(e) if no action is being taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The Government has not constituted any Committee to go into the problems faced by the Paper Industry in the recent past.

(b) to (e). Does not arise.

Demands of the Indian Confederation of Small and Medium Newspapers

383. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Confederation of Small and Medium Newspapers staged a demonstration on January 4, 1991 in support of their demands and submitted a memorandum to the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details of their main demands and the action being taken by the Government on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Government are not aware of demonstration by "Confederation of Small and Medium Newspapers"

(b) Does not arise.

Acquisition of Land in Himachal Pradesh for Military Transit Camp

384. SHRI MAHESWAR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the statement given in response to the statement made under Direction 115 on January 8, 1991 and state:

(a) whether a notification has been issued by the Ministry of Defence for the acquisition of public as well as private land in Phati Burua and Phati Pachlan Kothi Manali, district Kullu, Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the fixation and payment of the rent to the farmers;

(d) whether access through the rented land has been provided to the adjoining farmers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) and (b). Ministry of Defence has not issued any notification for acquisition of the land. However, the Himachal Pradesh Government issued a notification without the Government of India's sanction in the matter.

(c) On 12th February, 1991, Government of India sanctioned payment of rental compensation of Rs. 64,417/- per annum to land owners, with effect from July 1988.

(d) to (e). Local Army authorities have been instructed to provide all possible assistance to farmers so that access to their lands for agricultural purpose is not hampered.

(f) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Censorship of Video News Magazines

385. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to make a provision for the censorship of video news magazines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have so far made any efforts to control the distribution/exhibition of video news-magazines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) All films including video films intended for public exhibition in India are required to be certified by the Central Board of Film Certification under the existing provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952).

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Production and exhibition of films including news magazines is substantially confined to the private sector and the Government have no legislative powers to direct industry to produce films on specific subjects. However, all films including video news magazines are required to be certified by the Central Board of Film Certification before public exhibition in terms of the provisions of the Act referred to above.

Import of Newsprint

386. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY...

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of small and medium newspapers in the country have

closed down due to shortage of newsprint;

(b) if so, the steps taken to deal with the situation;

(c) the total requirement of newsprint in the country and to what extent it is being met by indigenous production;

(d) whether the Government are considering to enhance the import of newsprint in near future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The Government is not aware of closure of any newspapers, small or medium due to the shortage of the newsprint.

(c) The total estimated requirement of newsprint for the year 1990-91 is 5.65 lakh MTs., of this 2.95 lakh MTs is expected to be met through indigenous production.

(d) Import of Newsprint is need based.

(e) Does not arise.

Damage of Goods in Kendriya Bhandar

387. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry has since been made regarding damage of goods in Kendriya Bhandar and the officials responsible for causing loss to the Bhandar identified;

(b) if so, the action taken against them;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the steps taken to expedite the matter;

(d) whether the various branches of the Kendriya Bhandar are devoid of essential commodities and other items of daily need for days together;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to tone up the working of the Kendriya Bhandar; and

(f) whether there is any proposal to amalgamate both the Super Bazar and the Kendriya Bhandar for a better service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The Chief Vigilance Officer in the Department of Personnel and Training has been entrusted to conduct the enquiry with regard to damaged goods in the Kendriya Bhandar.

(b) and (c). The enquiry is in progress and its findings are awaited.

(d) and (e). There have been shortage of a few items in the Kendriya Bhandar from time to time due to various reasons including non-availability in the open market, transportation problems or due to temporary problems of payments to the suppliers. However all necessary efforts are made to keep the shelves full to ensure that essential commodities are available at the various branches of Kendriya Bhandar.

(f) Kendriya Bhandar and Super Bazar are two different entities being controlled by different Ministries. There is no proposal to amalgamate these two Organisations.

[*Translation*]

Inquiry into Czech Pistol Deal

388. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

conduct a fresh inquiry into the Czech pistol deal; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid Issue

389. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether four member Expert Committee formed to deal with the Ram Janambhoomi and Babri Masjid dispute has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). No sir, No four-member expert committee was formed to deal with the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute. However the documents presented by the Vishva Hindu Parishad and the All India Babri Masjid Action Committee were divided into four groups—(a) historical (b) archaeological (c) revenue and (d) legal. The VHP and the All India Babri Masjid Action Committee nominated 10-members each but they did not classify their e perts according to the above four categories. The experts met and formed themselves into two groups. The first related to historical and archaeological evidences and the second group related to revenue and legal evidences. Later in a meeting held on 6.2.91 it was resolved that the experts will submit their reports to the parties concerned and the concerned parties will give a resume of the Experts opinion to the Government.

Problems of Newspapers Industry

390. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted any Committee for identifying the problems of newspaper industry;

(b) if so, the composition of Committee;

(c) whether the said Committee has submitted its report to the Government; and

(d) if so, the main recommendations thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Government had set up an Expert Committee to look into the problems of Small &Medium Newspapers.

(b) The initial composition of the Committee is enclosed in statement-I, This, however, underwent some changes later on.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The recommendations of the Committee are attached at statement-II and they are engaging the attention of the Government.

STATEMENT-I

Constitution of the Committee as Notified in the Gazette

To be published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part 1 Section (i)

Government of India Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

New Delhi, dated 26.8.88

Resolution

The Government has received representations from a cross section of the small and medium newspapers about certain problems faced by them. It has, the therefore been decided to constitute an Expert Committee to go into the various issues and make appropriate recommendations.

In pursuance of the above decision, the Government are pleased to appoint the following persons as Chairman/Member of the Committee

Chairman	*Shri Suman Dubey, Advisor, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting*

Subsequently on resignation of Shri Suman Dubey, Shri I, Ramamohan Rao, PIO, PIB took over as Chairman of the Expert Committee

Members—Non-Official

(1)	Shri Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	Indian Newspaper society
(2)	Shri Rati Lal Sheth	Indian Languages Newspaper Association
(3)	Shri Manak Chopra	All Indian Newspaper Editor Conference
(4)	Shri Harbhajan Singh	All India Small & Medium Newspapers Federation (later on resigned over terms & refernce of the Committee)
(5)	Shri Moin Farooqui	All India Small & Medium Newspapers Association
(6)	Shri P. Unnikrishnan	General Manager, P.T.I.
(7)	Shri U.R. Kalkur	General Manager, U.N.I. (Later on Shri K.P.K. Kutty)

Members—Official (Other Ministries):

(8)	Shri B.R. Chavan	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport (Lator on substituted by Shri P.R. Chandran
(9)	Shri Sushil Tripathi	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Deptt. Economic Affairs] (later on by Shri S. Vardhachari)
(10)	Shri K.S.K Moorthy	Dy. Director General, Deptt. of Telecommunications (Later on by Shri R.C. Malhotra)
(11)	Shri P.N. Kalra	Executive Director, Railway Broad (Later on by Shri S.K. Nanda)
(12)	Shri N.K. Sabharwal	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry [Deptt. of Industrial Development]

Member—Official (Ministry of Information & Broadcasting)

(13)	Shri P.K. Sarkar	Addl Secretary & FA
(14)	Shri I. Ramamohan Rao	Principal Information Officer, PIB
(15)	Shri K.S. Baidwan	Joint Secretary (P) (Later on by Shri I. A. Khan)
(16)	Shri Kripa Sagar	Press Registrar, RNI (Later on by Shri P.B. Ray)
(17)	Deputy Secretary (IP)	Member Secretary

Besides it, Shri G.J. Maghew, DDG, Deptt. of Post and DG, NSD/AIR, were co-opted as Official members.

STATEMENT-II

Conclusions & Recommendations

The Committee recommends that:

1. Small Newspapers may be extended a special concessional rate of 5 paise instead of the present uniform rate of 15 paise under Postal Tariff. The concession may be extended to all registered Small Newspapers (dailies & weeklies) on production of a certificate from RNI.

2. In Tele-communication Tariff, the concession similar to those in respect of ordinary TP circuits may be extended to Data/Facsimile circuits as well. With the extended concession to the Data/

Facsimile, the news agencies can continue to extend their services to Small & Medium Newspapers, without any further increase in rates.

3. The State Government may be asked to set the bus schedules in such a manner as to facilitate the requirements of the Small & Medium Newspapers also.

4. The facility of despatch of Newspaper under monthly account System of the railways is given to Newspaper Agencies as and whom such a request is made by them subject to fulfilment of necessary formalities.

5. Since the declation of Small and Medium newspaper as a small scale industry would not be feasible some of the relevant concessions available to Small Scale industries should be extended to small and medium newspapers.

6. The availability of loans for second-hand equipment and machinery for printing presses from the nationalised Banks on the concessional terms as is now available to the new printing presses, be considered by the Ministry of Finance.

7. The existing ceiling of Rs. 35 lakh may be increased to Rs. 60 lakh so that Small and Medium newspapers could meet their requirement of modernisation. This ceiling may be raised as and when the Govt. raise the ceiling of the SSI units.

8. State Governments may be requested to consider allotment of suitable accommodation on a priority basis to the Small and Medium Newspapers.

9. UNI and PTI should consider extending their service at concessional rates to help Small and Medium Newspapers to supplement their modernisation efforts.

10. The State Governments may amend the accreditation rules to enable the Editors of Small newspapers at the Distt. hqrs. level to not accreditation.

11. The maintain status quo regarding slow-speed bulletin in regional languages by AIR.

Publication of a Compendium

The Committee took note of the fact that various Government agencies are providing a number of concessions/facilities to the small and medium newspapers. Many newspapers of these categories are not aware of these facilities. The Committee suggests that the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting may bring out periodically a Compendium of the concessions/facilities extended to the Small and Medium newspapers so that even newspapers published from the remotest corner of the country are aware of the concessions/facilities available to them.

[*English*]

Formation of Secular Force

391. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether ex-servicemen have formed a secular force as reported in the Hindustan dated January 5, 1991;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to utilise this force against comunalism and religious fundamentalism;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation for granting recognition to this force; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Government has seen the news item to this effect.

(b) No Sir, there is no such proposal.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Facilities to Participants to Goa Liberation Movement

392. SHRI PAYRELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide facilities to the participant of Goa Liberation Movement at par with freedom fighters; and

(b) if so, the time by which these facilities are likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The participants of Goa Liberation Movement are also entitled for all the facilities enjoyed by other Freedom Fighters Subject to their satisfying the eligibility criteria as laid down in the Swatantra Sainik Samman Pension Scheme.

Losses suffered by Cement Corporation of India

393. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total loss suffered by Cement Corporation of India during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details thereof unit-wise and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). A statement given below. The losses were due to higher cost of inputs and lower availability of power, wagon and coal, and also on account of higher wages and heavy burden of interest and depreciation due to New Projects. The Company expects to end up the current year 1990-91 with cash profit.

STATEMENT

The net losses of the Cement Corporation of India Ltd. during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 unit-wise were as follows:—

(Figures in Rs./Lakhs) Profit/(Loss)

Sl. No.	*Unit*	*1987-88*	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Mandhar	(156.88)	(269.24)	(527.51)
2.	Kurkunta	(286.50)	(233.20)	(266.69)
3.	Bokajan	172.82	161.65	504.98
4.	Rajban	(40.84)	(163.44)	101.83
5.	Nayagaon	(723.93)	(491.46)	(632.37)
6.	Akaltara	(571.47)	(722.25)	(1295.60)
7.	Yerraguntla	(675.08)	(720.80)	(775.17)
8.	Charkhi Dadri	(357.14)	(474.27)	(576.49)
9.	Adilabad	(561.86)	(439.46)	(582.63)

(Figures in Rs./Lakhs) Profit/(Loss)

Sl. No.	Unit	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Tandur	(1355.38)	(1351.39)	(2070.34)
11.	Others	(40.77)	40.97	(207.59)
	Total:	(4597.03)	(4662.89)	(6287.58)

[English]

Student Agitation Against Mandal Commission Report

394. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students arrested while agitating against Mandal Commission Report in Delhi;

(b) whether the arrested students were dealt with under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure and whether they were produced before the respective Magistrates within 24 hours of their arrest; and

(c) how many of these students have been released so far and the reasons for not releasing others?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 4614

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) All have been released.

Servicing of Cars and Scooters

395. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of checks prescribed for a motor cars scooters to make it fuel effectives to be checked by the automobile service station while servicing the vehicles;

(b) whether repeated grievances are appearing in the media about the service stations not carrying out the service properly;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to direct the manufacturers of cars and scooters to ask their service stations to carry out satisfactory servicing including making the vehicles pollution free, energy saving etc.; and

(d) the number of complaints received in this regard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). Fuel efficiency norms have been prescribed for various categories of vehicles. Certain fiscal incentives/concessions are available for adhering of these norms. Except for a few models, most of the vehicles conform to these norm.

Under the Motor Vehicles Act and Rules, norms have also been prescribed for emission control. Manufacturers, users and the concerned authorities are required to follow these norms from the prescribed date.

The Deptt. of Industrial Development has not received specific complaint regarding default by service stations for carrying out satisfactory servicing etc.

Modernisation of Ordnance Factories

396. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to modernise some ordnance factories in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals;

(c) the amount of investment made thereon during last three years; and

(d) the amount earmarked in the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Modernisation of the old Ordnance Factories is an on-going process. It includes replacement of old plant and machinery and augmentation of capacities in critical areas. The investment made in the old factories during the last three years is as under:—

Year	*Rs. in crores*
1987-88	242.24
1988-89	303.91
1989-90	317.25

It is not in public interest to give more details.

(d) The Eighth Plan has not yet been finalised.

Schemes for Development of Desert Areas

397. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce any comprehensive scheme for the development of desert areas in the Eighth Plan; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the amount earmarked for the scheme in the Eighth Plan; and

(c) whether the scheme would be fully financed by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (c). A Centrally Sponsored Scheme known as Desert Development Programme has been in operation since 1977-78 and presently 100 per cent central assistance is provided to the States.

(b) The details of the Eighth Five Year Plan have not been finalised as yet.

Institutions Engaged in Research in Sanskrit

398. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in identifying the reputed institutions engaged in research in Sanskrit in the country during implementation of Technology Development Projects of Indian Languages Programme which includes development of various learning systems; and

(b) the conclusions drawn from the review and assessment of the research, institution-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The following institutions engaged in research in Sanskrit have been identified during the first phase of implementation of the Technology Development in Indian Languages (TDIL) programme:

	Institution		*Activity*
1.	Lal Bahadur Shastri Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	—	Sanskrit Learning Systems
		—	Relevance of Sanskrit to research in Computer Science

	Institution		*Activity*
2.	Sampurnananad Sanskrit University, Varanasi	—	Sanskrit Vyakaran and Nyaya
		—	Cognitive Processing
3.	Academy of Sanskrit research, Melkote	—	Semantic Processing

Assistance to Voluntary Agencies in Kerala

399. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of voluntary organisations or agencies in Kottayam and Ernakulam districts in Kerala being given grants of financial assistance for the physically and mentally handicapped;

(b) whether the Government propose to enhance the assistance to some of these organisations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The details of Voluntary Organisations that are receiving grant-in-aid under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for disabled Persons in Kottayam and Ernakulam districts of Kerala for programmes for the physically and mentally handicapped are given blow:

S.No.	*Name of Organisation*	*Activity/Training Centre for*	*Amount Sanctioned 1989-90*	*1990-91*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Kottayam Social Service Society	Printing Technology	Rs. 34,425/-	37,941
2.	Asha Nilayan Kottayam	Vocational Training centre	Rs. 9,855/-	66,213/-

No organisation is receiving grant-in-aid in Ernakulam district under this scheme.

There is no proposal to enhance the assistance to the above mentioned organisations during the current year.

[*Translation*]

Provident Fund Amount of Employees

400. SHRI SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of retired workers whose Provident Fund amount is due against Vinod Mill and Vimal Textile Mill situated at Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh and the amount of outstanding dues thereof;

(b) the time by which the outstanding amount of Provident Fund is likely to be paid to these retired workers; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) The available information is as given below:—

Name of mill	*Number of retired workers who have not been paid full amount of provident fund*	*Unpaid amount (Rs. in lakhs)*
1	*2*	*3*
1. Vinod Mill	2500	170.00
2. Vimal Mill	279	9.26

(b) and (c). The unpaid amount relates to employers' share of provident fund contribution which have not been paid by the concerned mills. The EPF authorities are taking all possible legal and penal action for recovery of the outstanding amount and the same will be paid to the concerned workers on realisation of the amount.

[*English*]

Performance of HAL

401. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to enhance the sales turnover of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited;

(b) if so, the performance of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited during the last three years; and

(c) the details of the target set by that company for 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Steps to enhance the sales turnover of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. are undertaken within the constraints imposed by availability of free foreign exchange and orders for its present and prospective production range.

(b) Sales turnover of HAL for the years 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 has been Rs. 679.77 crores, Rs. 689.17 crores and Rs. 871.30 crores respectively.

(c) The Company is yet to finalise its target for 1991-92.

Central Assistance to Tribal Development Projects in Orissa

402. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central assistance released for tribal development projects and modified Area Development Approach Areas in Orissa during the Seventh Plan, year-wise;

(b) whether the progress of the work and utilisation of funds have been reviewed; and

(c) if so, to what extent the programme has been successful vis-a-vis other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) The year-wise details of Central Assistance released during the Seventh Plan is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	*I.T.D.Ps*	*MADA*	*Total*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1985-86	1680.00	168.00	1848.00
1986-87	1762.14	181.94	1944.08
1987-88	1731.07	186.29	1917.36
1988-89	1876.00	175.00	2051.00
1989-90	2055.00	204.00	2259.00

(b) The progress of work and utilisation of funds is reviewed regularly during the discussion of Annual Tribal sub-Plan in the Ministry of Welfare and the Planning Commission. The progress is also reviewed during the meetings and discussions on implementation of various schemes, held from time time, on implementation of various schemes, hold from time to time, in the Ministry of Welfare, Planning Commission and the State Govt.

(c) The programme has been successful to a large extent in the sense that 7,53,369 families were economically assisted during the Seventh Plan against the target of 5,35,500/-.

New Defence Production Units

403. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up some new Defence Production units during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the names of the States where new Defence Production units are proposed to be setup;

(c) whether any such new defence production unit is proposed to be setup in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Closure of Industries in Bhubaneswar

404. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of industries set up around Bhubaneswar have been closed down since long;

(b) If so, the name of such units and the reasons of the closure of those units; and

(c) the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken to re-open those units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). Based on available information, a statement showing the names of industrial units closed in Orissa during the period from 1988 to August 1990 and the reasons reported for closure is attached.

(c) The Government have taken a number of steps to rehabilitate closed industrial undertakings under appropriate rehabilitation packages which include financial assistance and grant of concessions and reliefs by the Central and the State Government. In respect of units coming within the purview of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) is empowered to take necessary action for determination and enforcement of remedial and other measures in respect of sick units.

Rehabilitation packages in respect of potentially viable sick industrial units are drawn up by the banks and financial institutions concerned on a case to case basis in terms of guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Banks and financial institutions periodically review implementation of the rehabilitation packages by the management of sick industrial units and initiate corrective action where necessary.

STATEMENT

Industrial units closed in Orissa during 1988-90 (Provisional)

Sl. No.	Reason for closure	Name of Unit	Year of closures
1	2	3	4
1.	Financial Stringency	—	—
2.	Shortage of Power	—	—
3.	Break down of machinery	—	—
4.	Lack of demand for products	i) Solvent and Oil Processing Unit Chunigari, Dungurpali, Balangir	1989
5.	Others	i) Lime Stone and Ores India Contracter Purnpam Lime Stone and Dolomite, Rourkela	1988
		ii) M/s. C.R. Bidolia Contracter at PLDG of Sail, Rourkela	1988
		iii) M/s. R.C. Sahoo Contractor, PLDG of Sail, Rourkela	1988

Sl. No.	Reason for closure	Name of Unit	Year of closures
1	2	3	4
6.	Cause not know	i) M/s. Modern Industries, Industrial Area, Rourkela	

(–) = Nil

(N.B.) = No closure has been reported in Orissa during the period January to August, 1990.

Source : Labour Bureau, Shimla.

Infiltration of Bangladeshi Tribal Refugees

405. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken to check the infiltration of Bangladeshi tribal refugees into Tripura;

(b) to what extent the Government have succeeded in the matter; and

(c) the specific steps taken to repatriate such refugees already in Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Steps taken include issue of instructions by the Government of Tripura for maintenance of village registers by the Panchayats, increase in the deployment of Border Security Force on the Tripura—Bangladesh Border; night curfew in the Border areas to check infiltration and construction of roads in the more vulne-rable sectors on the Border.

(b) As many as 7430 foreign nationals have been pushed back since January, 1988 upto 31.10.90.

(c) The Government of India have been impressing upon the Bangladesh Government to persuade the refugees to return. Various moves at the diplomatic and administrative levels have been made in the past to send the refugees back to Bangladesh.

Child Labour in Tamil Nadu

406. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children, age group-wise, working in the fire-works and safety matches factories in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the details of steps taken to check the practice of child labour;

(c) the details of the wages paid to the children working in those factories;

(d) whether it is in consonance with the Minimum Wages Act; and

(e) if not, the details of action taken to enforce the Act in those factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Enforcement of Provisions of Wakf (Amendment) Act, 1984

407. SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to enforce those provisions of the Wakf (Amendment) Act, 1984, which are non-controversial;

(b) if so, when the notification is likely to be issued;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to amend the Wakf (Amendment) Act, 1984 further in respect of its controversial provisions based on the recommendations of the Central Wakf Council; and

(d) if so, when the Bill in this regard is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (d). The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Report of High Power Panel on Minorities

408. SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have considered the recommendations of the High Power Panel on Minorities which submitted its final Report in June, 1983 and which was tabled in October, 1990; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Government in respect of each recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The Report on Minorities submitted by the High Power Panel on Minorities, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections was tabled in Lok Sabha on 27th August, 90. The Government, after considering the recommendations, had indicated its stand on the recommendations, had indicated its stand on the recommendations in the statement laid alongwith the report.

Incentives to Para-Military Forces

409. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether personnel belonging to some of the para-military forces are being deployed on duties for longer durations;

(b) if so, whether any incentives or extra benefits are given to them;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to provide extra facilities to the personnel of these para-military forces; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The deployment of personnel of the para-military forces depends on the task assigned to them from time to time. Due consideration is given to the nature of duties performed by these personnel while determining their pay scales and other allowances/benefits from time to time.

Increase in the Strength of Para-Military Forces

410. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to increase the strength of para-military forces keeping in view the changed atmosphere in law and order situation in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The strength of the para-Military forces is reviewed from time to time, keeping in view various factors, including the prevalent law and order situation, and action taken to augment the forces as considered necessary.

Study on Radiation Dangers of Indian Rare Earths Ltd., Kerala

411. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the dangers of low-level radiation from nuclear power stations and processing of monazite sands etc., if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government propose to setup an independent body to review the recent studies on radiation dangers of Indian Rare Earths Ltd., Alwaye, Kerala; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir. Low level radiations from nuclear power stations and from plants processing monazite sands do not cause any danger.

Radiation exposure to public from nuclear power stations is at such a low level that it forms only a very small percentage of the exposure due to unavoidable natural background radiation and, therefore, there is no danger due to it. The operational releases from the different within the permissible limits stipulated by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). These limits are in line with the guidelines of international bodies like the International Commission of Radiological Protection (ICRP). Environmental Survey Laboratories (ESL) set up at all operating nuclear power stations monitor samples of water, soil, food, air etc. around the nuclear power stations for redio activity content. ESLs start functioning prior to start of operations of nuclear power station to establish base line data for future comparison. The findings of ESLs are reviewed by AERB.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Government of India appointed an independent Committee to investigate the allegations that cancer incidence/mortality among workers of the Indian Pare Earths Limited are higher. After detailed analysis the Committee concluded that there was no evidence of higher cancer incidence or cardiovascular diseases among IRE workers than those expected in the general population of similar age structure. The Committee also analysed the data relating infertility among IRE workers and genetic disorders among their off-springs and concluded that these were not different from those of general population. The committee members were Dr. M.S. Valiathan, Director, Chitra Thirunal Institute of Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandurm; Dr. K. Sundaram, former Director, Bio-Medical Group. BARC; Prof. B.D. Gupta, Head of Department of Radiotherapy, Post-graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh; and Prof. Balakrishnan Nair, Chairman of Science and Technology Committee, Government of Kerala.

Allotment of Defence Land to Kiosk Owners of Gurdaspur Road, Batala

412. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allot Defence land to Kiosk-owners of Gurdaspur Road, Batala;

(b) if so, by when the allotment is proposed to be made;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether the Government have received any representation from the representatives of the people in this regard;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no surplus defence land at Batala.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In the absence of any surplus Defence land, no allotment is feasible.

Family Pension of Freedom Fighters

413. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of Family Pension of Freedom Fighters of the village and post office Pakhopura, Tehsil Taran Taran, District Amritsar are pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the number of such pending cases;

(c) whether Government have received representation from the representatives of the people in this regard recently; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken to finalise the matter expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). No village-wise record regarding grant of family pension of freedom fighters is maintained.

(c) and (d). A reference from the Hon'ble Member himself has recently been received for early payment of pension to Smt. Gurnam Kaur, widow of late S. Harnam Singh of Pakhopura village. The matter has been taken up with the concerned Accounting Officer who have, in turn, taken necessary action to make payment to Smt. Kaur very soon.

Telecast of Regional Language Films

414. PROF. GOPALRAO MAHEKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of films language-wise telecast in the television network during the last three years;

(b) whether there is any language policy in selection of regional language films; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The number of regional language feature films, language-wise, telecast on the national network of Doordarshan during the last three years, yearwise, is indicated in the attached statement.

(b) No, Sir. All regional language feature films, which fulfil the prescribed eligibility criteria and offered for telecast, are considered for telecast.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Language-wise Break-up of Regional Language Feature Films Telecast on the National Network during the Last three Years

Language	Year		
	1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4
Assamese	5	7	2
Bengali	5	5	8
Kannada	6	5	7
Marathi	5	6	5
Malayalam	6	6	8
Oriya	5	4	2
Tamil	5	7	7
Telugu	5	7	8
Kashmiri	—	—	1
Sanskrit	—	1	—
Bodo	—	1	—
Punjabi	—	—	1
Gujarati	—	—	1
Total	42	49	50

[*Translation*]

Installation of High Power and Low Power Transmission in Hamirpur

415. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from the people of Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh regarding poor reception of Doordarshan programmes;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard;

(c) the name of places in Himachal Pradesh where High power Transmitters and Low Power Transmitter centres are pro-

posed to be set up in near future; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Government have received from time to time complaints about the reported manufunctioning of the TV transmitter at Hamirpur.

(b) The Very Low Power (2x10W) TV transmitter at Hamirpur is functioning normally and provides satisfactory service within its coverage area subject to local terrain conditions. However, many viewers in the coverage area of this transmitter the reportedly not getting clear reception because they have oriented their TV antennae to receive signals from the high power (10KW) TV transmitter functioning at Jalandhar. The TV transmitter a Jalandhar is not expected to provide satisfactory service to Hamirpur town and adjoining areas due to large intervening distance and terrain conditions.

(c) and (d). Schemes for the establishment of a high power (1 KW) TV transmitter at Shimla in replacement of the existing low power transmitter and a TV transposer at Rajgarh are under implementation in Himachal Pradesh. Whereas the transposer at Rajgarh is expected to be commissioned in the next few months, the high power transmitter at Shimla is envisaged to be commissioned into service during 1992-93.

News Editors in All India Radio Stations

416. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of All India Radio Stations in the State Capitals functioning without News Editors;

(b) the time by which News Editors are likely to be posted in these Stations;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Thirteen All India Radio Stations in State Capitals do not have the posts of News Editors;

(b) and (c). It is not possible to indicate any particular time frame for posting of news Editors in these stations as the creation of posts depends upon the requirement, and availability of resources.

[*English*]

Telecast of Serials on National Net-Work

417. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received complaints that the quality of serials being telecast on National Net-Work has considerably deteriorated;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to improve the quality of the serials;

(c) whether the Government have also received request from public for repeating the telecasting of Maha Bharat and Rayamayana; and if so, reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of serials proposed to be telecast during the next three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Doordarshan telecasts serials on a variety of themes/subjects to cater to a very large number of viewers of varied tastes. The reaction of all the viewers to these programmes are not alike. Complaints or suggestions from the viewers are received regularly by Doordarshan and these are duly taken into consideration for the betterment of the service.

(c) Some suggestions have been received for telecast of serials 'Ramayana' and 'Mahabharata' in some regional languages. These serials were telecast on the national network in the recent past and were carried by all the kendras. Therefore, repeat telecast of these serials in the regional language version from some kendras within such a short span of time is not considered necessary.

(d) The following are the titles of sponsored serials tentatively scheduled for telecast on the national network from march to June, 1991:—

1. Inkar
2. Dane Anar Ke
3. Ek Dil Hazar Afsane
4. Sankalp (Marg Darshan)
5. Pukar
6. Prof. Wasan
7. Sunhere Warq
8. Rishte
9. Potli Baba Ki
10. Tribal People of North East

Closure of CSIR Laboratory

418. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any laboratory under the council of Scientific and Industrial Research was functioning without adequate research facilities or scientific staff;

(b) whether the Institute and CSIR had recommended its closure; and

(c) if so, when and the date of its closure, the reasons for the delayed implementation of the decision by CSIR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. However Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plant's (CIMAP) Centre at Tung had to be closed down because the land necessary for large scale plantation could not be made available by the State Government.

Scheme for Selective Dissemination of Information

419. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research had incurred wasteful expenditure on a Scheme for the Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) initiated at the Indian Scientific Documentation Centre (INSDOC) In 1978; and

(b) if so, the total loss incurred by the Government on the Scheme and the action taken or proposed to be taken against officials responsible for such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The matter is being examined.

[*Translation*]

Minimum Wages for Workers in Delhi

420. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum monthly wages fixed by the Government for workers in Delhi;

(b) whether the workers are being paid the minimum wages fixed by the Government;

(c) if not, whether the Government have conducted an enquiry in this regard in respect of the private industries, firms etc., in Delhi; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) As per information made available by Delhi Administration, the current monthly rates of minimum monthly wages fixed under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in respect of scheduled employments for which Delhi Administration is the appropriate Government are Rs. 854/-, Rs. 952/- & Rs. 1104/- for the unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled workers respectively.

(b) to (d). The minimum wages as fixed by the government are to be paid to the workers. Whenever complaints regarding non-payment of statutory minimum wages are received, the same are investigated and appropriate action taken under the Minimum wages Act, 1948. According to Delhi Administration, apart from regular inspections made from time to time, a special drive was launched from 15.1.1991 to 15.2.1991, to check the implementation of revised minimum rates of wages and as a result of the same, 571 establishments were checked and 221 cases of violation of the provisions of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 were detected. In these 221 cases prosecutions have been launched against the employers under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Murders in Delhi

421. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of murders that took place in Delhi as a result of personal enmity since 1989 and the number of murders in which looting was also committed; and

(b) the number of such cases solved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a)

Year	*Number of murder cases registered with Delhi Police allegedly for personal enmity*	*Number of murder cases registered with Delhi Police in which robbery/dacoity was also committed*
1	*2*	*3*
1989	87	24
1990	114	30
1991	5	1

(Upto 31.1.91)

(b) Out of 261 cases, investigation in respect of 187 cases have been finalised and cases lodged in the Courts.

[*English*]

Constitution of State/Regional/District level Advisory Councils in J & K

422. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to constitute State level, Regional level and district level Advisory Councils in the State of Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). State Government is considering setting up of non-official advisory bodies at various levels. State Government have been requested to send details in this regard.

Recognition of Jammu as Winter Capital of J & K

423. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government recognise Jammu as a winter capital of the State of Jammu & Kashmir;

(b) if so, whether it is existing as such in the records of the Government; and

(c) if so, when it was notified as the winter capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The headquarters of the Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir is not a matter requiring recognition by the Union. The questions do not arise.

Migration from Pakistan

424. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of refugees who migrated from West Pakistan during the year 1947-48 at the time of partition of united India and settled in the border areas of Jammu province in Jammu and Kashmir State; and

(b) the relief and help given to them by the State Government as well as the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) With the partition of India in August 1947, about 47.40 lac persons migrated to India from the erstwhile West Pakistan, Statewise figures of settlement of these persons in various States in India are not available.

(b) The displaced persons from the erstwhile West Pakistan were provided immediate relief in the Shape of food, clothings and cash doles while they were in the camps. They were also provided medical and educational facilities in the relief camps. In addition, they were provided rehabilitation assistance in accordance with the prescribed scale. State Govt. have also provided residential plots and agricultural lands to eligible families.

Setting up of A.T.V. Relay Station in Arasikere in Hassan district, Karnataka

425. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a T.V. Relay Station at Arasikere in Hassan District of Karnataka to facilitate the people of Arasikere to witness the Bangalore Doordarshan programmes as well as other national programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government at present.

(c) It is the constant endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the uncovered parts of the country, as expeditiously as possible. This can, however, be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of resources for the purpose.

New Building for Chitradurga Air Station in Karnataka

426. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constructed a new building for the Chitradurga AIR Station in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the AIR Station Chitradurga has been shifted to that building; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). There does not exist at present any All India Radio Station at Chitradurga; hence, its shifting to a new building does not arise. However, a new Radio Station is under establishment at Chitradurga as a part of ongoing VII Plan schemes.

Pay-Scales of the Engineering Assistants of Banglore Doordarshan and Air, Bangalore

427. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Engineering Assistants working in Bangalore Doordarshan and All India Radio, Bangalore separately;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Central Administrative Tribunal has ordered that these Engineering Assistants be given the pay scale of the Cameraman, Sound Recordist; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 48 Engineering Assistants are in position in Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore, and 16 Engineering Assistants in All India Radio, Bangalore.

(b) and (c). While the Engineering Assistants have been granted the pay scale admissible to Sound Recordists in Doordarshan by the Central Administrative

Tribunal, further action in this regard will depend on the advice of Ministry of Law.

Revenue from 'Sword of Tipu Sultan' Serial

428. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of episodes of the Sword of Tipu Sultan' telecast till January, 1991;

(b) the total revenue that accrued from advertisements in connection with the telecast of the said serial till January, 1991;

(c) whether the revenue has increased due to changing the telecast from Saturday to Sunday; and

(d) the total number of remaining episodes to be telecast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 36 episodes of this serial have been telecast till the end of January, 1991.

(b) The gross revenue accrued from telecast of advertisements in connection with telecast of the said serial till January, 1991, came to Rs. 10,56,10,000/-.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 24 episodes of this serial remained to be telecast after January 1991.

Naxalite Activities

429. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA: NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where Naxalite activities have increased during last one year:

(b) what are the root causes for the growing incidence of Naxalism in the country; and

(c) the steps taken or contemplated to remove the causes leading to Naxalism and to curb the activities of Naxalities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Andhra Pradesh and Bihar are the worst affected States by naxalite activities. The left wing extremists have pockets of influence in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, West Bengal, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Although it may not be Naxalism in the country, the economic backwardness, unemployment and the resultant dissatisfaction among a section of the youth could be an influencing factor.

The policy of the Government is to deal firmly with the extremist elements in the country and simultaneously step up socio-economic development in the affected areas, to redress the genuine grievances of the local people. The State Governments concerned have an important role to play in solving the problem. The Central Govt. is also rendering all possible assistance to the affected States in the form of additional paramilitary forces, provision of training facilities to the State Police Personnel, improved communication facilities etc.

Expenditure on Security of Prime Minister and Ministers

430. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the expenditure incurred daily on the security of the present prime Minister and Ministers separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): The Special Protection Group (SPG) is responsible for providing proximate security to the Prime Minister and the members of his family. SPG also provides security at the residence and the office of Prime Minister in Delhi. Besides SPG, there are other agencies involved in providing security to the Prime Minister like Delhi police and the State Police authorities. The security arrangements for the Union Ministers are made by Delhi Police during their stay in Delhi and by the concerned State/UT police during their visits out of Delhi.

The average daily expenditure towards salaries, wages, travel expenses and transport of SPG personnel during the last three months was Rs. 1,12,465/-. Similarly, the expenditure incurred by Delhi Police daily on the security of Ministers is Rs. 30,000/-.

Expansion of Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.

431. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for expansion of Hindustan Newsprint Limited, Vellur;

(b)if so, the details thereof;

(c) at present, the price at which the newsprint factory, is giving the raw material to the Kerala Government; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to reduce the Vellur newsprint raw material price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). if so, the details thereof;

(c) at present, the price at which the newsprint factory is giving the raw material to the Kerala Government; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to reduce the Vellur newsprint raw material price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). VIII Plan proposals of Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. *inter alia* envisage doubling of the capacity of Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. in two phases.

(c) At least 50% Moisture content—

(1) Reed—Rs. 39.78 per tonne

(2) Eucalyptus—Rs. 38.70 per tonne

(d) No, Sir.

Free Application Forms to Unemployed Youths

432. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to supply application forms of Union Public Service Commission free of cost to the unemployed youths;

(b) whether the Government also propose to give to and fro fare to unemployed youths appearing for UPSC examinations as well as interviews; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The position regarding the 12 examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission is given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c). The Commission contribute

towards travelling expenses for the candidates called for interview. The commission, however, do not contribute towards travelling expenses to the candidates appearing in written examinations. There is no proposal to give such benefit to the unemployed youth for the following reasons:—

(i) The candidates have the option to write the examinations at one of the prescribed centres.

(ii) It is difficult to identify Youth to be categorised as "unemployed" for this purpose.

(iii) Extension of this benefit is likely to be misused by non-serious candidates leading to avoidable Government expenditure.

STATEMENT

A. In respect of the following Examinations held by the UPSC, Application forms are published alongwith the Notification for the Examination in Employment News/ Rozgar Samachar and in the leading newspapers throughout the country. The candidates are allowed to utilise, in original, these application forms published alongside the Notice for the Examination. They are allowed to utilise printed/typewritten application forms as per the format published with the Commission's advertisement for the examination.

(i) Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination.

(ii) Combined Medical Services Examination.

(iii) National Defency Academy & Naval Academy Examination (held twice a year).

(iv) Combined Defence Services Examination (held twice a year)

B. In the case of following six Examinations, rules and application forms ar supplied to the candidate by the Commission's office on a nominal charge of Rs. 2/-

(i) Geologists' Examination.

(ii) Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination.

(iii) Special Class Railway Apprentices' Examination.

(iv) Indian Forest Service Examination.

(v) Engineering Service Examination.

(vi) Section Officers/Stenographers' (Grade 'B'/Grade-I) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination.

C. In respect of following two examinations, the rules and application forms are supplied to the candidates free of charge.

(i) Civil Services (Main) Examination.

(ii) Grade-I (Under Secretary) Limited Departmental competitive Examination for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe candidates.

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under Delhi Municipal Corpooration Act. 1957

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. U. 14011/160/80-Delhi (Hindi and English versions) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 5th January, 1991 making certain amendments to Notification No. U. 14011/160/89-Delhi dated the 6th January, 199 issued under sub-section (1) of section 490 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—2131/91]

Inter-State Migrant Women (Regulation of Employment and conditions of Service Central (Amendment) Rules, 1991; Annual Reports of and Reviews on the working of the Rehabilitation Council, New Delhi and the Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi for the year 1989-90.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central (Amendment) Rules, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R 22(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 1991 under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979. [Placed in the Library. *See* No. LT—2132/91]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rehabilitation Council, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 alorg with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rehabilitation Council, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in the Library. *See* No. LT—2133/91]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.

(5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for

delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [Placed in the Library. *See* No. LT—2134/91]

Notifications under the All India Services Act, 1951

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

(i) The Indian Forest Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 822(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1990.

(ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) First Amendment Regulations, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 938(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1990.

(iii) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) First Amendment Regulations, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 939(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1990. [Placed in the Library. *See* No. LT—2135/91]

(2) A Statement Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi, for the year 1980-90 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year. [Placed in the Library. *See* No. LT—2136/91]

Annual Reports of and reviews on the working of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company, Ltd Indunager, etc. for the year 1989-90 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY): I beg lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Indunagar, for the year 1989-1990.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Indunagar, for the year 1989-90 along With Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers men-

tioned at (1) above. [Placed in the Library. *See* No. LT—2137/91]

(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Machine Tool Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1990 - 91, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Machine Tool Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1990-91. [Placed in the Library. *See* No. LT—2138/91]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Janeshwar Mishra.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Janeshwar Mishra will present the Interim Railway Budget.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI R.N. RAKESH (Chail): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been a mass killing of the Harijans. I have given a notice. When are you allowing a discussion on it?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have received notices of Adjournment-motions, Discussion under rule 193 and Calling-attention about the reported incidents of atrocities on Harijans in U.P. and Bihar and other States. While I have not given my consent to Adjournment-motions, in view of the gravity and importance of the matter, I am allowing a Discussion under Rule 193. The discussion may be taken up today at 4 p. m.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request you to take it up under Rule 184. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: He has raised a point of order. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will recall that on Friday two adjournment-motions notices had come up and at least the House got an impression that both merited adjournment-motion because it is not merely a clash between two bodies or two communities in which Harijans have been killed. But here the murder and carnage has taken place at the hands of the State police. Therefore, we would like to express our mood of censure against the Government for its failure to protect the Harijans.

Therefore, the demand made by my colleagues for an adjournment-motion is perfectly valid and I would plead with you to review it and reconsider and allow adjournment-motion. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already given my decision.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): I had visited yesterday Pratapgarh along with my colleagues. Literally the Scheduled Caste people were picked up from the village on the police jeep and killed in cold blood. This is a case where the Police is involved against the downtrodden. It does merit adjournment-motion and nothing less than that. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had also made a commitment. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is your decision about it?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am saying the same thing. You were going to say something?

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What about the adjournment-motion? (*Interruptions*) There should be no objection even if it be adjournment motion (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, Paswan Saheb. You want that it should be taken up under Rule-184.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa). I also support. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): First the question was as to which one is to be taken up first and we agreed to that. There was no proposal of Changing its form. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please taken your seat. On what basis you are speaking. Let the Prime Minister speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Harijans are being killed by the police. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the some day I said that it is a very important and serious matter and this should be discussed in the House. But there are certain rules for adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know why there is so much heat. Have I contested what they say is wrong?

MR. SPEAKER: No. You have not contested.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I have not contested. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Atrocities on Harijans is a very important and

serious matter. Adjournment motion should be allowed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am just surprised at what they are trying to say. When the whole House is seized of the matter, where is the point of controversy on this? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: When a matter relating to Harijans comes up, point of rules is raised. Now they want to dilute the issue by saying that there are rules for Adjournment Motion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): The Government should take a decision in this regard ((*Interruptions*)

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI (Sitapur): Ten Harijans and three 'Patels' were killed by the police in Choura Village of Utter Pradesh. It was shown as an encounter, but later on it was proved to be take. It prover that the Chief Minister, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav took prompt action and punished the police personnel. While in this case prompt action was taken by the Government, no action has been taken by the Government of Bihar against the Yadavs, who massacred 15 Harijans in village Masorti in Bihar. As such a discussion on atrocities being committed on the Harijans should be taken up. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are rather helping me. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Everybody is agreeable to your point. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my point of order is that today we are discussing the point as to the rule under which a discussion on the killings of the oppressed and Scheduled Castes people should be taken up? In this connection I would like to know as to the rule under which people belonging to Scheduled Castes were massacred? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order in it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The entire House is unanimous it. Now I shall do as the House would wish me to do.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATHU SINGH (Dausa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my point of order is that on the first day of the session, two Adjournment Motions were moved. One was above the Gulf war and the other one...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order in it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am coming to your point. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, we have also given a notice of an Adjournment Motion on this subject. It is a very serious matter as Shri V. P. Singh has said. We had also visited that area along with him. It was a terrible scene. Not a male member of the family is there now. All of them were killed by police. They were all Harijans. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am coming to you also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: In our country, if police kill Harijans and downtrodden people like this, What will happen? (*Interruptions*) Is this not a serious matter for Adjournment Motion? Doesn't the Government stand condemned for failure to protect the Harijans? Who will look after the Harijans? So, we move for the acceptance of Adjournment Motion. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members sitting on that side have brought an Adjournment Motion. We do not challenge their right to do so, but onething is quite clear.....(*Interruptions*) ..That is what I am going to say...I am supporting your viewpoint.....(*Interruptions*) . Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not challenging their right to move the Adjournment Motion. Whatever happened in Chanja village in Uttar Pradesh..(*Interruptions*) ..is certainly a matter of great regret and utterly shameful, but similar incident and equally shameful incident has taken place in Bihar also where the Government headed by Shri Laloo Prasad has used the police machinery in the killing of Harijans and thereafter made an attempt to cover up the whole case. (*Interruptions*) .....Sir, therefore, in my view, the House should condemn the killings of Harijan in U. P. as well as in Bihar...(*Interruptions*)...I would like to tell my friends in the opposition that they should not try to shield those who are responsible for the killings of Harijans in whatever State such killings might have taken place. If atrocities are committed on Harijans, they should be equally concerned about it. What can he more shameful than their maintaining silence over the killing of Harijans in Bihar? Therefore, a discussion on this issue under rule 193 should be held so that the House could discuss the atrocities committed on Harijans in Bihar and Fatehpur in U.P..(*Interruptions*) ..You must discuss U.P. and Bihar simultaneously, (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, I shall call your name.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: You also permit us to speak when you have permitted them,

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): You do not pay attention to us.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsane): Please reconsider your ruling and let the Adjournment Motion be taken up. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I have called Shri Kalka Das's name first. Please do not behave like this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbbum): We too want the Adjournment Motion. (*Interruptions*) The Adjournment Motion should be accepted. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice of Adjournment Motion today..(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have not permitted you. Shri Kalka Das is speaking.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the police have murdered Harijans in Pratapgarh. I have given a notice of Adjournment Motion earlier also on this issue and today again I have given another notice.

You have admitted Adjournment Motion on the Gulf issue. You had admitted both the Motions but you asked Shri Advani and other leaders as to which of the motions should be given priority. Shri Advani left it to you saying that both the Motions were important and you were free to take up any motion you like. You admitted the Motion on Gulf and allowed discussion on it and it the same time assured that discussion on the killings of Harijans.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Ram Chandra Dome, have not permitted you, please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Ram Chandra ji, please take your seat. I am listening to Shri Kalka Das.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: You took a decision and assured the House that discussion on this issue will also be allowed as this issue was in no way less important than any other issue. Atrocities on Harijans continue to he committed.....(*Interruptions*) .....killings of Harijans have been committed by that class which is supposed to protect the Harijans and other weaker sections. This is really painful. Discussion on it is in no way less important than the discussion on any other issue. Therefore, I would request that this Adjournment Motion should be admitted and discussion allowed on it.

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, the question of atrocities and killings of Harijans raised by hon. Shri Advaniji and other hon. Members of opposition is very serious. .....(*Interruptions*) Perhaps the hon. Members did not hear what I said I said, this question of killing of Harijans is very serious and we associate ourselves with their feelings. (*Interruptions*) Please listen, we heard you.

Whether killing has taken place in UP or in Bihar, it should be equally condemned by this House. Now the question is whether the discussion should be on an Adjournment Motion or under Rule 193. That is the question to be decided by the House. I agree with the opposition that this is a matter on which the Government should be censured.....(*Interruptions*).....But which Government? The Bihar Government and the UP Government, and not the Central Government. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There will be no objection is widening the scope of the adjourment motion. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat, I am not allowing you. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I am very happy to see the kind of affection shown by the hon. Members, towards Harijans. But, Sir, when Harijans were killed in Fatehpur, you know how difficult it was, to censure the Government of Shri V. P. Singh. At that time, I did not see this kind of affection towards Harijans either from this C.P.M. or from BJP side of the House. (*Interruptions*) We are happy that at least now, they are showing some sympathy towards Harijans. (*Interruptions*) I would like to make it clear that we are equally concerned about the subject. Since we are equally concerned about this subject and since we would also like to express our views, we request that the dis-

cussion should be under Rule 193 and not through an adjournment motion, which is a censure of this Government (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take you seats.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: The massacre that took place in Kunda was made out to be an encounter. Since it has turned out to be a take encounter, it assumes seriousness especially at a time when Shri V. P. Singh is raising this matter of take encounter in public interest. (*Interruptions*) Since it concerns Harijans, it is a very serious matter. Therefore, proper action must be taken it the matter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KRISHNA YADAV (Azamgarh): The mentality of the people of the Bhartiya Janata Party are squarely responsible for massacre of the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes which is taking place now-a-days in U.P and Bihar. The high caste people in the administration who are Manuist and Brahmanist in thinking do not want the followers of Ambedkar to rise. It is this type of mentality Which is responsible for the massacre of Harijans, because these Brahmenists have their say in the administration, especially in the police and the P.A.C. Therefore it is not the Government that is responsible for it, it is the administration that is responsible. A conspiracy is being hatched by these people to malign Laloo Yadav and Mulayam Singh Yadav who belong to backward class.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Please hear me.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Regarding my decision on raising discussion under Rule 193 regarding killings of Harijans.....

[*English*]

I am inclined to review my decision. In the meantime, let us hear the hon. Railway Minister and then I will give my decision.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, let me hear Prof. Dandavate.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my suggestion is that the entire issue should not be restricted to Uttar Pradesh. The entire Opposition is prepared to discuss atrocities on Harijans in Uttar Pradesh and elsewhere. We have no objection. (*Interruptions*) Let us not divide the House on a single issue. Let not a signal go outside that the House is divided. Therefore, let us widen the motion; make it: atrocities on Harijans in Uttar Pradesh and elsewhere and let us move on at 4 o'clock with this adjournment motion. (*Interruptions*) That is my appeal to you, Sir.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if atrocities have been committed on the oppressed people in Uttar Pradesh or any other part of the country, Adjournment motion should be accepted and discussion should be held on it. You can defer the Railway Budget.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Railway Budget should be laid on the table of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the atrocities on Harijans and their killings is a very serious matter and it should be discussed immediately.

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA (Dhandhuka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Adjournment motion should be accepted and it should be discussed immediately. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: MR. Speaker, sir, when such incident took place at Fatehpur, Adjournment motion was accepted, so why it is not being accepted now. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Visakhapatnam): Sir, we deeply regret the ground offensive launched by the US and the Allied Forces on Iraq at a time when the Gorbachev peace plan had very intention of seeing that peace is achieved in the Gulf. (*Interruptions*) I am sure all sections of the House will agree with this. I hope and ask the Opposition support to bring a peaceful end of the matter.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, in the morning, we told you that we want to pass a resolution against the Gulf war.....(*Interruptions*) .....Are you going to take up that resolution or not? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, in the morning, we said that we should pass a resolution unanimously in the House expressing our view about the serious action that has been taken, namely, starting the ground battle in the Gulf, endangering the prospect of peace. Therefore, we want that we should pass it in this House and I am sure there will be unanimity in passing such a resolution. We have given the prepared draft. This is a matter on which we should react immediately. We have given the draft resolution to you. Kindly move it from the Chair Sir. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: There can be no issue more important than this. The Adjournment motion we have given, should be accepted. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: You take up the Adjournment Motion first. We would not allow anything else to transact in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: It is a matter relating to the poor people of the society. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I told you that I have decided to review my decision. I think it will take some time.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Till when?

MR. SPEAKER: You ask Madhu Dandavateji. He will tell you

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Kindly give the assurance that the discussion will be taken up at 4 o'clock and you can do the formality afterwards. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is true. You also agree with me that I am to go through certain formalities which is a must.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: What I want to say is that we will take up Adjournment Motion at 4.00 P.M.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker Sir, hon. Member, Mr. V. P. Singh wants to say something about the Gulf war before taking up that issue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Sir, I thank you very much that taking the sense of the House on the question of atrocities that have been committed on the scheduled castes in the Partapgarh area, you have kindly agreed to the request of the hon. Members.

Regarding what Shri Somnath Chatterjee said about the ground action that has been taken by the American-led forces in Iraq and Kuwait and that is the concern of all of us, I request that a unanimous resolution should be passed by the Parliament in a suitable form condemning the action that has been taken by the American-led forces.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to a very serious matter, that is closure of the Indian Mission in Baghdad which is most regrettable and most unfortunate. I will tell you and, through you, to the House why it has been most regrettable and unfortunate at this point of time. I can say with full responsibility that while the Mission has been transferred to Teheran, no alternative arrangements of any sort have been made for the safety and welfare of thousands of Indian citizens, who constitute the largest expatriate community in Iraq and Kuwait. Secondly, why our Mission has been transferred from Baghdad to Teheran, while all the other Missions, most of them, except those which are inimical to Iraq, continue there. It has made a mockery of the whole situation; while our Mission is transferred from Baghdad to Tehran, Iranian Mission itself continue to be in Baghdad. This type of thing completely destroys our credibility in the world and in the non-aligned movement. It looks like that we have run away from there and it destroys the credibility of our Mission before our own citizens. I call upon the Prime Minister and the Government to tell the House about this and to make all possible stps for the safety and welfare of our citizens through our diplomatic Mission. (*Interruptions*)

12.42 hrs.

RE: RAILWAY BUDGET

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I would ask Shri Janeshwar Mishra to present the Railway Budget.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bholpur): On a point of order. I have already given notice.....(*Interruptions*) .

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Leader of the Opposition the other day raised the question of Vote-on-Account, myself and Shri Somnath Chatterjee had said that we have to say something by way of point of order and we would like to say that before the Railway Budget is presented.

When the Railway Budget is not being presented as a full-fledged Budget, but only a Vote-on-Account is being presented, it is a consequence of the general decision not to have the General Budget in its usual form,

but present it in the form of Vote-on-Account. It the general decision was different, probably Railway Budget would have been presented. Therefore, in connection with this, some of us would like to raise certain procedural points.

As far as the Vote-On-Account in respect of Railways is concerned, it is going to have certain disastrous consequences and that is because of the procedure of presenting the Railway Budget. I do not know whether the Vote-on Account would be for three or four months, but it will be for a restricted period.

AN. HON. MEMBER: For four weeks.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That is not going to be. That much knowledge I have.

If it is going to be a restricted Railway Budget for four months, what does it mean? It means that according to the usual convention of Vote-on-Account, revenues and the resources will be frozen. for the year 1990-91, the total allocation from the General Budget was of the order of Rs. 5500 crores. When actually there are not going to be additional receipts and additional revenues and the entire thing is going to be frozen, you will find that as a result of that, the developmental activities of the Railways in the course of the next four months are bound to suffer immensely. As a result, the productivity will suffer, as a result of that, a number of railway projects will suffer, and a a result of that, you will find that there would be greater inflationary pressure and deficit will go up and as a result of the increase in the deficit in the coming full-fledged Budget, the Government will be forced to have increased freight and fare charges. Therefore, the nature of the entire Budget will be totally upset. In a way for four months all the economic experts have expected that there will be a plan holiday for four months and it there is a plan holiday for four months than the entire basis of planning will be totally upset.

Sir, I would have understood if this Government were to come to power after 28th February and there were to be no alternative but to present a Vote on Account but, Sir, they had three months at their disposal and in spite of that they are proposing a Vote on account and as a result of that the entire planning process is going to suffer. Therefore, I am raising a procedural point. This is being done not for economic interest of the country but for the political interest of the coming Tamil Nadu elections. Therefore, it is only a political gimmick and manipulation and not as demanded by the economic conditions of railways and the general economy of the country. Therefore, I totally oppose this procedural change and the Speaker should express his resentment in the matter.

Last point, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

Rashtrpati's name has been brought into the picutre. The other day the Prime Minister said while replying to Mr. Advani that he had consultations with the President of India. We had also met the President of India and the President of India said "I have nothing to do with the Budget."

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: There can be no discussion at the time of presenting the Budget.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: On the floor of the House the Prime Minister took the name of the Rashtrpati to justify the Vote on Account. It is highly improper and I object to this procedure.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): As far as the sense of the House is concerned, I totally endorse what my colleague, Prof.

[Sh. L.K. Advani]

Dandavate has said and I feel that this interim Budget is going to put a great damage on the economy. But the procedural point is one that I raised the other day. But you had informed the Members of this House that the President has been pleased to say that a fulfledged Budget will be presented on the 25th February. It was a fulfledged Railway Budget that was to be presented. I have not seen any other Bulletin after that rescinding that order. This is a procedural matter because everyone is pointing out as to what is the procedure. I would say that this Government has failed miserably both in respect of procedure as well as substance because during the last 10 days every economic expert has attacked the Government's decision and has shown how this is going to effect the economy. Therefore, for the last two days news are being sent out how the interim Budget was presented on earlier seven occasions. In all those cases it was justified. This present situation has nothing to do with the preceding cases. In this case the Finance Minister is the Finance Ministry has ben working day and night for the last three and a half months to prepare a Budget and it has been told that even the Finance Minister is reported to have threatened to resign in protest against it. I think this House must take congnizance of the wrong decision that has been taken by the Government both in respect of substance as well as procedure and we cannot be a party to this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI (Siwan): Crores of rupees are spent an preparation of the Budget. They have swallowed crores of rupees of the country.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We have given the notice because the matter is not just a technical one. It is a matter of substance. The entire budgetary provisions as have been laid down in the Constitution are totally being given a go by as a result of political expediency. Political manipulation is now trying to regulate the budgetary provisions of the Constitution of India. Now, one of the Ministers claims to take the credit for it and he says that it is his brainchild. We have seen the crooked functioning of this brain so many time is this country. He may take credit for that. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): Come to the point

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: As a Minister, you should not interrupt me.....(*Interruptions*)

Sir, kindly see the List of Business. It says, "The Minister to present the Interim Railway Budget." Neither the Constitution of India, nor the rules contemplate any interim budget. Article 112 is the regulating article of the Constitution which says very clearly;

> "The President shall in respect of every financial year cause to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India for that year....."

Then the other provisions of Article 112 contemplate that in the form of demands grants have to be placed which are to be discussed in the House and are to be passed

by the House. Then an Appropriation Bill has to be moved and passed. Before that no additional amount can be drawn from the Consolidated Fund for the purpose of meeting the expenditure. Sir, Article 116 contemplates Vote on Account in respect of part of the Financial Year in relating to a portion of the expenditure which has to be mentioned in the Annual Financial Statement. Therefore, in the Budget, the total expenditure they wish to make has to be mentioned.

Now, Vote on Account has been provided in the Constitution and in our rules only for the purpose of enabling a proper discussion on the demands for grants, which are to be placed before the House under Article 112. This is being done only to enable the House to have adequate opportunity and time for discussion. The seven preceding occasions when votes on accounts were placed had arisen only during election years. Only during election years, it has been provided that the entire proposals will be made and for the purpose of allowing discussions to be held on the floor of the House and in the meantime expenditure has to be provided for. But is this an election year?

SHRI M. J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): Was there no vote on account last year?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Last year there was a full Budget. (*Interruptions*) constitutionally it is the duty of the President of India to direct that the Annual Financial Statement be placed on the floor of the House and under the rule it is the President who fixes the date. Now, the President has fixed the date. Kindly see our bulletin. It has been issued after the President has fixed the date. It says that the President has been pleased to fix the following dates for the presentation of the General Budget for the year 1991-92 and the Railway Budget. There is no concept of only interim budget anywhere. Not only that. Our calendar that has been issued after your approval lays down the dates on which discussions will take place on Demands for Grants.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): What about your last year's speech?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No further bulletin has been issued. This is an affront to this House. The President has fixed a date; the Bulletins have been published under your approval and today we find in the newspapers that one Minister is shouting in Madras that it is his brain-child to present a Vote on Account. They thing that they can tinker with the Parliamentary system. In there any direction from the President. We do not know because it is disclosed outside Parliament. But the Prime Minister has not got the courtesy to come and tell the House why they have done it. There is no explanation given on the floor of the House. This special procedure regarding the Vote on Account which has been provided in the Constitution, in the rules, is to meet a particular type of situation, not as a substitute for a General Budget.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Was it prevalent last year when Prof. Madhu Dandavate was the Finance Minister? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There is another very important matter. Even in the President's Address that was delivered on the 21st of February, there is no whisper that the usual financial business that he has already directed to be done, will be changed or revised. No mention has been made, not even a whisper has been made. I would like to mention that even after this Vote on Account is passed, the only method by which extra grants can be sanctioned will be under Article 115, by way of Supplementary Demands or excess grants. I would like to know what this Government is thinking on this. Because of a political reason because they are not in a position to face the election-the

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full Budget is not being submitted here. That is why, the whole constitution of India and this House are totally undermined. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What about last year?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are more loyal than the king. This is a very important matter and should not be taken lightly. Because of their political compulsion, the constitutional provision is being thrown away. What did the Finance Minister say on 22nd of February on the floor of this House? He said: "The measures proposed to be taken by the Central Government Departments to deal with problems caused by the Gulf crisis include both direct and indirect tax measures, to mobilise additional resources." Now, are they going to do this? Can they do this? This is the pronouncement of the Finance Minister that:" it is essential to meet the serious economic situation in this country, by additional taxation proposals." Are they not given a go bye? For what purpose? I would like to know whether the President's sanction has been obtained; whether there is a change in his decision. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA (Nagaland): I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can there be a point of order on a point of order? I am on a point of order?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sema, under what Rule?

SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Under Rule 214.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER; Are you objecting to his speech?

SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Yes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can there be a point of order on a point of order?

SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: The Rules of Procedure of this House provides that the Government can introduce Vote on Account? Why the hon. Members are unnecessarily wasting the time? Hon. Member is violating Rule 214.

MR. SPEAKER: You take your seat. There is no point or order.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is an issue on which you have to decide. You are the custodian of the rights and privileges of this House. The whole system of Parliamentary democracy has to function, through the House.

13.00 hrs.

And one of the most important aspects of parliamentary democracy is the financial business to be transacted properly through this House. Can the financial business, the process of it, be stopped because of the elections to be held in one State of the country, because they cannot face the electorate with a difficult Budget? This is nothing but a fraud on the Constitution. It is a fraud on the people, and a fraud on the Constitution. It is a fraud on the people, and a fraud on Parliament. It is your duty to uphold it. Don't allow this mockery to be permitted in the name of the interim Budget. No explanation has been given so far. The Prime Minister has not taken the House into confidence, as to why this change of decision has taken place.

Moreover, on the 5th February, it was

declared that there would be a full Budget; and within a week, have they changed their mind? (*Interruptions*) Is there a Government in this country? Is a Government functioning in this country? Has this Government a mind of its own? Is the President of India taken for granted? Is the House taken for granted by a handful of people, a conglomerate..... .(*Interruptions*) of deserters, being supported by the most discredited party in this country? We should not be taken for granted. Therefore, it cannot be moved.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: I am pained that the points made by the Opposition have not been replied to...(*Interruptions*) Otherwise, it would be deemed that the Parliament is being taken for granted. This is the matter and, therefore, we would like to register our protest, and not participated in this.....(*Interruptions*)

(Shri L. K. Advani and some other hon. Members then left the House)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The reinstatement order relating to hundreds of Railway workers who were dismissed in 1980 for participating in a strike, was issued by the previous Government. But it has not been implemented. As this order is not being implemented by this Government, I walk out in protest. (*Interruptions*)

(Shri Basudeb Acharia then left the House.)

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard the procedural objection raised by the Members. Under rule 213, Government is permitted to present more than one Budget. There have been several instances in the post when Budget has been presented more than once in a year. No constitutional provision is violated. Hence the objection is out of order.

Now Shri Janeshwar Mishra.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sir, one point on a personal explanation, because this has become a habit. I have been quoted by Shri Somnath Chatterjee as saying that I had claimed credit for this. I had not claimed credit at all. What had happened is that the newspaper man in Madras asked me, quoting Mr. Gandhi's remarks that the India came from me, and the circumstances in which that idea was pursued. That was all that was said. To give this twist, to say that this is my brainchild, is totally preposterous; and obviously, they had come to obstruct the proceedings; and as you have correctly said, Sir, it is totally within the Constitution to present a Vote on Account.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, our party has also to speak on this matter. You should also allow us to speak.

[*English*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Sir, three Members were allowed, from that side, to make a statement which was clearly untenable. You know always, and all of us here know that a Vote on Account has been presented in the past. (*Interruptions*) One moment please. Will you allow me to complete what I wanted to say? (*Interruptions*)

Please let me complete. You can hear them later (*Interruptions*) In 1980 the then Finance Minister Mr. Venkataraman, now the President of India, in a year following an election year, presented a Vote on Account and presented the regular Budget in June. Last year, I think this can be checked from the record, Mr. Dandavate in a year following an election year, presented a Vote on Account and presented the a regular Budget almost six weeks later. Nothing has happened during

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this year which is contrary to either past practice or rules. Just now you allowed them to make what we can only describe as preposterous submissions which are clearly against the rules and Mr. Somnath Chatterjee was only reading some selected Articles from the Constitution. I think he should publish a 'Selected readings from the Constitution' He only reads every alternate article. He does not read the article which is relevant. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: They should not have been allowed to make those submissions. I must protest in a friendly manner that you did not allow us to protest.

MR. SPEAKER: You did not raise your hand. Now, the Railway Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar): Just now you said that you would listen to us. Please give us an opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Punjab Police and the Central Reserve Police have been committing excesses to such an extent that thousands of youth are humiliated after being dragged out of their homes. Many among them are apprehended and some are killed after being tortured. All this has been published in the press. Nobody is bothered about them. I have already given a couple of notices to allow me to voice our grievances. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I don't deny opportunity but there is a time specified for that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Oppressed people can't go anywhere. Who will listen to their grievances? (*Interruptions*)

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH (Patiala): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire population of Punjab is feeling insecure these days. There were five fake encounters in Amritsar, the reports of which were published in the last Saturday's *Hindustan Times* at page 10. In the current month there were two fake encounters in Patiala district, the reports of which have been published in the press also. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other day in Delhi itself, my body-guard who is from the Punjab Police, was caught in Jor Bagh and beaten up by four persons ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This issue was raised by you yesterday also.

(*Interruptions*)

S. ATINDER BAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not raise this issue yesterday. It is only today that I am raising this issue. Even the report was not registered and police did not take any action on that. So we feel that Sikhs are insecure in this country. Therefore, there should be a discussion on this and the Government should give a reply. We demand your ruling in this respect.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, please sit down. I will look into it.

SHRI S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want your ruling just now.

MR. SPEAKER: O. K. I shall give my ruling. Please sit down.

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want your ruling just now and if you are unable to do that, then since I belong to Punjab, I offer myself for a fake encounter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please see me.

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there should be a discussion on this subject. If the House does not bother about the problems of the Sikhs, we also offer ourselves, for fake encounter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The whole House including myself is much worried about this problem. I request you to please see me afterwards. I will talk to you when you see me in my Chamber.

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want a discussion just now. I will meet you also, definitely. But today we will walk out of the House on this issue and if the House provides us protection, only then we will come back, otherwise we would not return

At this stage Shri Kirpal Singh and S. Atinder Pal Singh Left the House.

13.10 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1991-92

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): Mr. Speaker, sir, I rise to place before the House the Revised Estimates for the year 1990-91 and the estimated receipts and expenditure for the year 1991-92. The estimates for the next financial year are for the whole of the year, but at present I seek from this House only a Vote on Account, sufficient to cover the estimated expenditure for the first four months, leaving the requirements for the rest of the year to be voted separately later on.

At the very outset, I would like to share with the House my concern on a matter of great anxiety and anguish for the nation. The conflict in the Gulf is likely to have far-reaching effects on the country's economy. "Sir, the Indian Railways have geared up to face any eventualities and shall strive their very best to minimise hardship to the common man."

Financial performance, 1989-90

I am happy to inform the House that for the fifth year in succession, the financial results of the Indian Railways showed a surplus, of Rs. 173.26 cr. as against the budgeted surplus of Rs. 140 cr., after full payment of dividend to the General Revenues amounting to Rs. 808.81 cr.

13.13 hrs.

Seventh Plan

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

This takes the total surplus during the Seventh Plan period to Rs. 560 cr. and the Dividend payment to Rs. 3,249 cr. However, to complete the financial picture for the Plan period, it must be stated that Railways still had to borrow Rs. 198.08 cr. from the General Revenues for the purposes for the Development Fund, taking the cumulative figure of such loans to Rs. 534.44 cr.; deferred Dividend liability relating to an earlier period was brought down from Rs. 504.45 cr. at the beginning of the Plan to Rs. 428.44 cr; Fund balances of Railways received a net accretion of Rs. 139 cr. Plan outlay of the Railways amounted to Rs. 16,549 cr., of which internally generated resources amounting to Rs. 7,151 cr. formed the main source of financing along with market borrowing to the extent of Rs. 2,520 cr. in the context of dwindling budgetary support. Incidentally market borrowing, for Railways, is a much costlier form of capital than the traditional budgetary support, and had to be judiciously resorted

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to, in view of the overall constraint of resources.

Freight Traffic, 1990-91

At the time of framing the Budget for 1990-91, the anticipation for revenue earning freight traffic was 325 million tonnes. The system was, however, exposed to a number of adverse external factors, beginning with the devastating cyclone in May, 1990 that caused virtual suspension of rail movement on the east coast, affecting loading of bulk commodities like coal, steel, iron ore, petroleum products etc. Subsequently, widespread civil disturbances in the country took a heavy toll of Railway operation and resources. with these factors, coupled with less than targeted offer of traffic from the core sectors of coal, steel and iron ore, a shortfall in the loading to the extent of eight million tonnes up to November, 1990 became inevitable; the year's target now stands revised to 316 million tonnes.

Financial Prospects, 1990-91

Based on the expected improvement in revenue freight loading in the current busy season and an improved yield per million tonnes, Goods earnings which had shown a poor trend till November, 1990 are now estimated at Rs. 8,380 cr., which is short of the budget by Rs. 44 cr. Passenger earnings have been close to the expected levels, and are, in fact, likely to be higher than the budget of Rs. 3,115 cr. by Rs. 15 cr. Other Coaching earnings are expected to be above the budgeted Rs. 334 cr. by Rs. 16 cr. The trend in Sundry Other earnings is also encouraging, and in this case, the target is revised upwards by Rs. 19 cr. from the budgeted Rs. 207 cr. On the whole, Gross earnings are likely to be above budget by a slight margin of Rs. 6 cr. But, at the same time, the increasing trend of unrealised earnings, particularly from some of the State Electricity Boards, has compelled me to place Gross Traffic Receipts at a level that is Rs. 22 cr. below the budget figure of Rs. 12, 060 cr.

As far as Ordinary Working Expenses are concerned, it is proposed to retain them at the budget level of Rs. 8,241 cr. Although there was an increase in the diesel oil price in March, 1990 and gulf surcharge in October, 1990, their impact would be partially offset by the shortfall in traffic of about nine million tonnes and fuel efficiency measures. In the overall, the scope for savings in certain other areas and the effect of cost reduction, cost control and economy measures that are being implemented since the beginning of the year, are expected to enable the Railways to manage within the original budget.

Passenger Services

Sir, there is a continuous demand for augmenting passenger services. Over the years, and more particularly during the Seventh Plan period, Railways have responded to this demand as best as they could, keeping a judicious balance with the needs of freight traffic whose importance to the economy is paramount. In the current financial year, after the May, 1990 timetable came into force, six additional services were introduced, namely,

1. 2701/2702-2703/2704 Nizamuddin—Vasco-da-Gama (BG cum MG) Goa Express;
2. 2401/2402 New Delhi-Patna Shramjeevi Express;
3. 5003/5004 Gorakhpur-Allahabad Chauri-Chaura Express;
4. 229/230 Gandhidham-Bhuj-Nalliya passenger;
5. 315A/316A Howrah-Bokaro

Steel City Passenger; and

6. 2403/2404 Kanpur-Varanasi Shramik Express.

Besides, the run of 12 existing services was extended, in some cases for a limited number of days in the week.

As the House is aware, Railways have cancelled certain passenger services as part of the national effort to face the oil crisis. I do hope that this difficult situation will pass off soon. Assuming that this happens, I propose to introduce in the course of the financial year 1991-92, ten additional express train services and a passenger train. These are:

1. An additional daily express service between Bombay V.T. and Varanasi.

2. An express train between Tirupati and Secunderabad via Nadikude.

3. An inter-city express between Bombay Central and Ahmedabad.

4. An express service from Ranchi to Rourkela to be linked to Bombay-Howrah Express.

5. An inter-city express between Bangalore and tirupati.

6. An express service between Allahabad and Agra Cantt.

7. An express service between Allahabad City and Chhapra on the Metre Gauge.

8. A daily express service between Allahabad City and Chhapra on the Metre Gauge.

9. A bi-weekly express between Waltair and New Delhi in place of the existing link services.

10. A weekly express service between Puri and Tirupati.

11. An additional passenger train between Porbandar and Wansjaliya.

6.2.2 Further, the run of the following services is proposed to be extended:

1. New Delhi-Katihar Mahananda Express to New Jalpaiguri.

2. Bokaro-Madras Express to Ernakulam.

3. Bombay V. T.-Varanasi Kashi Express to Gorakhpur.

4. Ganga-Satluj Express to Ferozepur.

5. Veraval-Junagarh Passenger to Rajkot.

6. Virar-Sanjan Passenger to Dhilad.

I am happy to announce that a new express service between New Delhi and Bombay Central, either just ahead of the Rajdhani Express or closely following it, is proposed to be introduced. I have directed the Ministry that if this concept works successfully, it should be extended to other routes also as soon as additional passenger terminal capacity is developed.

Sir, I am aware of the inconvenience caused to long-distance passengers by the intrusion of short-distance passengers in the vicinity of urban agglomerations. In an effort to solve this problem, the possibility of introducing electric or diesel multiple unit trains

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in such areas to serve short-distance commuters is being considered.

Computerisation of Passenger Reservations

Passenger reservation is being progressively computerised, and is now fully implemented at nine major cities. This has met with very favourable response from passengers, basically on account of faster service which has greatly reduced the queues, access to several satellite reservation offices with saving of travel time, and the perceived reduction in the scope for malpractices. This installation of the computerised system has also been either completed or is nearing completion at ten more cities, namely, Trivandrum, Patna, Bhubaneshwar, Guwahati, Gorakhpur, Jaipur, Jammu Tawi, Cuttack, Pune and Allahabad. It is proposed to cover eight more locations during 1991-92; these are, Varanasi, Jodhpur, Agra, Vadodara, Nagpur, Surat, Tiruchirappalli and Combatore. On completion of these projects, approximately 70% of the total reservation workload will have been taken on the computer. Between the major cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, the facility for onward and return reservation has also been incorporated. Networking of these centres, to which Secunderabad will also be linked, has been sanctioned for facilitating mult-leg reservation across the system.

Apart from this, an Automax Messaging System has been introduced at 51 smaller locations all over the Indian Railways to enable speedy and reliable transmission and handling of reservation messages.

Amenities at Stations

As regards provision of various passenger amenities at stations, norms have been laid down, related to the volume of traffic dealt with at a time. due to the limited availability of resources, Railways have broadly classified the amenities, from the standpoint of priorities, as basic or additional. A survey conducted in 1987 revealed certain deficiencies in respect of basic passenger amenities, and an action plan, supported by provision of about Rs. 50 cr. in the last three years, is being implemented with a view to eliminating these deficiencies by the current year. Additional amenities like platform covers, waiting rooms, refreshment rooms, etc. as found necessary at important stations, are also being provided within the available funds. The current year's allocation for passenger amenities is Rs. 29 cr., which compares very favourably with the Seventh Plan average of Rs. 15.32 cr. An allocation of Rs. 30.5 cr. is proposed for 1991-92.

Cushioned berths

The programme of providing cushioned berths in Second Class on long distance trains has been completed in respect of sleeper coaches and is now being extended to partial sleeper coaches. This is expected to be completed during 1991-92.

Catering

In the area of catering, the serving of hot and hygienic meals in aluminium casseroles, modernisation of base kitchens, specialised training of staff and intensive inspections have brought considerable success. A policy of awarding catering and vending licences, except at small and wayside stations, to reputed caterers on the basis of tenders, has been decided upon. It is expected that besides providing another avenue of improvement in the quality of service, the cost of service would be minimised.

Punctuality

The punctuality of trains has always

been a prime objective for the Railways, and monitoring of the running of trains is a day-to-day feature of the management function at different levels. So far as punctuality performance for the current year is concerned, however, I must report with regret that it has shown a slight decline. The setback was mainly on account of agitations concerning implementation of the Mandal Commission Report, Ramjanambhoomi-Babri Masjid issue, the difficult law and order situation in Punjab and elsewhere, and heavy rains in different ares.

Safety

The decade of the eighties began with 1,013 train accidents, but by the end of the decade the number dropped to 540, a reduction of nearly 47%. Train accidents per million train kilometres dropped from 2.0 in 1980-81 to 1.3 in 1985-86 and 0.87 in 1989-90. In the current financial year, during the period April, 1990 to January, 1991, the total number of accidents were 458 as compared to 454 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The current year's figure includes as many as 31 at level crossings, mainly due to the misjudgment of road users, and 15 due to sabotage or miscreants' activities. So far as passenger train accidents in particular are concerned, although there is some reduction in their number in the current year compared to the last year, some of them have resulted in serious causalities; this is a matter of deep distress and concern for all of us.

The failure of the human element continues to be the prominent contributory factor in train accidents. A well-planned efforts is being made to raise the level of safety consciousness among railway staff through repeated counselling, improved training techniques and psycho-testing of critical categories of staff like drivers and station masters. In order to reduce the involvement of the human element, modern technological improvements are progressively being inducted into the system; these are, to name a few, track circuiting, axle counters, panel interlocking, route relay interlocking, and auxiliary warning system. Emphasis on proper maintenance of assets, which has a vital bearing on safety as well as efficiency, continues.

Marketing Efforts

As an infrastructural sector of the economy, Railways have increasingly become carriers of bulk commodities like coal, iron ore, foodgrains, etc. which accounted for nearly 89% of railway freight in 1989-90. In respect of high profit yielding commodities, Railways face severe competition from road transport which can offer to the customers some advantages like door-to-door service and ad hoc reductions in freight rates. Railways have taken certain measures to attract such traffic from road by introducing various customer-oriented services like quick transit service, freight forwarder scheme, and speed link express, besides container movement. Railways are intensifying their efforts in this area with a view to qualitative improvement of their service profile as well as greater revenue generation.

Railway Claims Tribunal

The Railway Claims Tribunal, which has been set up under the Railway Claims Tribunal Act 1987, has started functioning from the 8th November, 1989, with 17 Benches at different locations. Cases pending in civil courts have been transferred to the Tribunal. speedy disposal of cases by the Tribunal has brought welcome relief to the claimants. This is particularly so in the case of accident compensation claims.

Eighth Five Year Plan

The Railways' Eighth Plan was formulated keeping in view the objective that by

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the turn of the century, they would be called upon to handle traffic almost double the Sixth Plan level. Besides building up adequate capacity, another basic aim was to complete the process of rehabilitation of the system and renewal of overaged assets, on which accent was placed in the Seventh Plan. The overall resource position has, however, been such that the Plan allocations earmarked for the Railways in the first two years have been far less than commensurate with what has been aimed at. The present state of the economy calls for austerity, and with due regard to inter se priorities, Railways' Eighth Plan would need to be tailored suitably. However, I am optimistic that it would be fixed with adequate provision for capacity generation that the Railways would need in order to subserve the demands of the economy as may be forecast. It is hoped that the plans for fully recovering the physical viability of the system and induction of technological upgradation to raise the qualitative performance of the Railways would also be met by the Plan allocation.

Annual Plan 1991-92

The outlay for the Railway Plan 1991-92 is fixed at Rs. 4, 820 cr., which is lower than the current year's Plan size. Market borrowing through issue of Railway Bonds, which is now the main source of financing the acquisition of rolling stock, goes up to Rs. 1,500 cr. from Rs. 1.170 cr. in the current year. Within the allocated Plan size, Railways have attempted to maintain their priorities in the matter of acquisition of rolling stock, modernisation of workshops, railway electrification, and rehabilitation of track and other assets, together with reasonable levels of allocation for new lines, gauge conversion and other essential works. Any increase possible in the Plan outlay would be reflected in the regular budget later.

New Lines, Gauge Conversion and Doubling

In the current year, the new line section Chittaurgarh-Neemuch (56 km.) has been opened for traffic, completing the Kota-Chittaurgarh-Neemuch project. With the targeted opening of Jamira-Bhairabi (18 km.) section before the end of March, 1991, the Lalabazar-Bhairabi project will also get completed. Six other sections, namely, Kolaras-Shivpuri (25 km.), Talcher-Angul (18 km.), Damanjodi-Lakshmipur (42 km.), Singapuram Road-Kevatiguda (10 km.), Gwalior-Panihar (23 km.), and Sambalpur-Maneswar (16 km.) are also targeted to be opened by March, 1991. Thus the total length of the new lines commissioned in the current year will come to 208 km.

Two gauge conversion projects, namely, Guntur-Macherla (131 km.) and Mau-Varanasi (91 km.) have also been commissioned this year.

The sections of new lines that are proposed to be opened in the ensuing year 1991-92 are the following:

Project	*Section*	*Km.*
1	*2*	*3*
Koraput-Rayagada	Lakshmipur-Kevatiguda	92
Satna-Rewa	Satna-Rewa	50
Alleppey-Kayankulam	Alleppey-Kayankulam	43

1	2	3
Trichur-Guruvayoor	Trichur-Guruvayoor	24
Adilabad-Pimpalkutti	Adilabad-Pimpalkutti	21
Amguri-Tuli	Amguri-Tuli	15
Telapur-Patancheru	Telapuri-Patancheru	9
Guna-Etawah	Shivpuri-Khajuri Panihar-Ghatigaon	30
Mathura-Alwar	Mathura-Govardhan	26
Talcher-Sambalpur	Manesar-Bhimkhoj Angul-Kerjang	25
Chitradurg-Rayadurg	Rayadurg-Malakalmuru	15
Jammu-Udhampur	Jammu-Bajatla	11
Rampur-New Haldwani	Rampur-Chauraha	9

With the opening of the first seven sections mentioned above, seven projects, namely, Koraput-Rayagada, Satna-Rewa, Alleppey-Kayankulam, Trichur-Guruvayoor, Adilabad-Pimpalkutti, Amguri-Tuli and Telapur-Patancheru, will have been commissioned.

The Mysore-Bangalore gauge conversion project (138 km.), and conversion of the sections Manmad-Aurangabad (114 km.) and Lalgarh Nagar (50 km.), totalling 302 km. are also proposed to be commissioned during 1991-92.

Doubling of track of about 350 km. is expected to be commissioned in the current year while in the next year another 500 km. of doubling is proposed to be commissioned.

The House will be glad to know that the project of restoration of the Metre Gauge line between Bagha and Chhitauni and the gauge conversion project from Chhapra to Aunrihar are being progressed on high priority.

At the beginning of 1991-92, Railways will have on hand 24 new line projects, totalling 2,070 km, and 11 gauge conversion projects for 2,118 km. The balance of funds required for their completion is assessed at Rs. 3,005 cr. The House will agree with me that at a time when the country is facing an acute scarcity of resources, it is vitally important to speed up the flow of benefits from the ongoing projects rather than postpone the benefits by diverting a part of the available resources to fresh starts. The Committee for Expansion of Railway Network have identified a combination of new lines and gauge conversions to be executed solely for

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generating the capacity needed to handle the traffic that is likely to materialise by the end of the century. Under the circumstances, the approach to major new projects has to be extremely cautious and selective. Projects are generally considered on grounds of profitability but projects have also to be considered on grounds of development of backward areas so as to join them with the mainstream of national development. Keeping in view these aspects, for the development of economically backward areas, the following new projects are under consideration. These are:

New Lines

Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh (54 km)
Khurda Road-Balangir (289 km)
Ranchi-Hazaribagh-Koderma (190 km)

Gauge Conversion

Allahabad-Varanasi (125 km)
Muzaffarpur-Gorakhpur (310 km)
Sagauli-Raxaul (29 km)
Mau-Shahganj (99 km)
Indara-Phephana (51 km)

Survey for a new BG line from Ahmednagar to Parli Vaijnath via Beed has been completed, and the question of taking up the work is under consideration.

Konkan Railway Corporation

Sir, the House will be happy to know that, it has been possible to set up the Konkan Railway Corporation in record time. It was incorporated in July, 1990 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company has been set up with an equity capital of Rs. 250 cr. with participation by the Ministry of Railways and the four beneficiary States of Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala.

When the project is completed, there will be tremendous saving in distance from stations on the South-West coast to the North; for instance, the distance between Mangalore and Bombay will be shortened by 1,050 km in 2,041 km, from Mangalore to Delhi by 707 km in 3,033 km, and from Cochin to Bombay by 436 km in 1,849 km. The travel time will also be reduced considerably; for journey from Mangalore to Bombay, the reduction would be 24 hours in 41 hours, and from Cochin to Bombay, 12 hours in 36 hours.

The savings in energy and time have not been taken into account in the financial appraisal, but they would figure prominently in any cost-benefit analysis of a project of the size.

Metropolitan Transport Projects

The Metro Railway system at Calcutta is a cherished possession of the citizens of this great city. But the completion of the remaining 6.5 km stretch between Esplanade and Belgachia is hampered by problems for whose solution, the active assistance of the State Government of West Bengal is vital. I hope the State Government's help would be forthcoming for the speedy completion of the project.

The rail line from Dum Dum Junction to Princepghat for operation of commuter trains over a distance of 13.5 km has been commissioned during the year. The feasibility of extending this line to Majerhat, so as to complete the Circular Railway system, is being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Surface Transport as the proposed alignment runs through the Calcutta Port Trust area.

In Bombay, the project for extension of Railway line from Mankhurd to Belapur is making steady progress, estimated at 73% at the end of December, 1990.

The Madras Beach-Luz Rapid Transit System has registered a progress of about 41% as at the end of December, 1990.

Status Paper on Bombay Suburban Railway System

Indian Railways have released a Status Paper on Bombay Suburban System in September, 1990. This Paper attempts an appraisal of the transport situation in Bombay, especially on the suburban railway system, and considers the available options for financial and institutional arrangements which could be adopted to meet fully the suburban rail traffic demand by the year 2001 AD. The Paper highlights the need for an integrated approach to urban transport in Bombay and spells out the possible strategies to provide the commuters rapid and safe transport at an affordable price.

Urban Transport

The need for augmenting urban transport facilities in many other rapidly growing cities is certainly a vital one. While in the case of Bombay, it is basically a question of strengthening the existing rail transport system, for certain cities, the technical solution may have to be found in other forms as well, including underground railways. Overall strategies in this respect come within the purview of the Ministry of Urban Development, and the financial burden will have to be shared by the concerned city authorities and the State Governments.

Track Renewal

The special thrust given to track renewal during the Seventh Plan resulted in 19,623 km of renewal, giving an annual average of 3,925 km. Thus arrears which stood at 19,500 km at the beginning of the Seventh Plan were brought down to 12,000 km at the end of the Plan, taking into account an average annual accrual of 2,300 km to the arrears. Although Railways would like to wipe out the arrears completely by the end of the current plan, a certain spillover to the Ninth Plan appears inevitable because of the resource constraint and escalation of cost. Efforts are being made, all the same, to ensure that track renewal is current at least on the high density routes by the end of the Eighth Plan. The target, which is 3,500 km in the current year is retained at the same figure for the next year also.

Railway Electrification

In the context of reducing the dependence of Railways on petroleum products, electrification of heavy density routes has assumed special significance. During the Seventh Plan, 2,812 route kilometres were electrified, brining the total at the end of the Plan to 9,252. During the Eighth Plan. Indian Railways propose to electrify about 3,000 route kilometres.

At present, the important trunk routes linking Delhi and Howrah, and, Delhi and Bombay via Western Railway, have been completed. The North-South route linking Delhi and Madras will be completed in the current year. The target for the year is 1,040 route kilometres including about 400 route kilometres that were substantially completed but could not be energised last year.

The trunk routes from Delhi to Bombay via Central Railway and Howrah to Bombay are planned for completion by next year. In the Budget for 1991-92, electrification of Delhi-Ambala-Ludhiana (314 rkm), Sabarmati-Gandhinagar (28 rkm), and the iron ore route from Kiriburu to Bokaro (398 rkm), and Gomia-Patratu (72 rkm) have been included as new works. Electrification of the Sitarampur-Jhajha Section (154 rkm) is also being taken up.

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Production Units

Performance of production units in 1989-90 has generally been satisfactory. Diesel Locomotie Works, Varanasi achieved its targeted outturn of 140 diesel locomotives. Chittaranjan Locomotive Works produced 105 electric locomotives, exceeding the target of 100, and also 42 diesel locomotives. Production at the Integral Coach Factory was up to its targeted capacity of 925 coaches. These units are likely to meet their targets of production in the current year also.

As regards the other three units, which have gone into operation in recent years, the output of the Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala has picked up well in the current year and the target of production is being raised from the original 400 coaches to 500 of existing design.

The Diesel Component Works is expected to produce spares worth Rs. 28 cr. and rebuild 24 locomotives this year. The Wheel & Axle Plant at Bangalore, which manufactured 22,647 wheelsets last year, is likely to increase the production to about 24,000 in the current year.

Rehabilitation of Workshops and Production Units

The Workshops and Production Units of the Indian Railways are the backbone of the maintenance of rolling stock and the production of coaches and locomotives. Many of them have served the Indian Railways for several decades, and their machinery and equipment have had to be rehabilitated. In the process of replacement, they are being modernised. The second phase of modernisation is under way. The end result is the improved availability and reliability of all types of rolling stock. Incidentally, I am happy to inform the House that the Rail Spring Factory, Gwalior, a modern and sophisticated plant for the manufacture of coil springs for Railways' rolling stock, has gone into production.

Technology Upgradation

One of the areas where technological upgradation on the Railways is perhaps most urgent is that of locomotives. As the House is aware, Indian Railways have already taken steps to obtain modern electric and diesel-electric locomotives of high horsepower with several advantages, such as, higher energy efficiency, quicker acceleration, capacity for heavier loads and greater speeds, and requiring less maintenance effort. These are to be acquired with technology transfer. 18 electric locomotives of 6000 HP and of three designs, from Janpan and Sweden, are under trial on the Indian Railways, Until the manufacture of high horse-power locomotives is indigenously taken up, it is proposed to continue, as far as possible, the progressive uprating of the locomotives manufactured at Chittaranjan and Varanasi through improved designs of individual equipment and subsystems. A modern design of a longer, lighter and better riding coach with high speed potential is under finalisation.

Indian Railways are implementing a selective programme of track modernisation to cope with the heavier and faster traffic envisaged in the coming years. This is being done through the increasing use of heavier rail sections of higher strength, long or continuous welded rails, pre-stressed concrete sleepers with elastic fastenings and pre-stressed concrete bridges of innovative designs and thick web switches with high-speed turnouts. Railways have also embarked upon mechanisation of track maintenance operations on important routes, mainly to improve the quality and durability of track. This is accomplished through an expanding fleet of track machines of various kinds. Indigenous manufacturing capacity

for some of these machines is being progressively developed.

As part of the modernisation of the telecommunication network, equipment based on digital technology will be utilised, in keeping with the current trends, wherever old assets are due replacement. Similarly, electro-mechanical telephone exchanges will be replaced by digital electronic exchanges. Most of these equipment will be procured from indigenous manufacturers. Optic fibre communication link was commissioned between Churchgate and Virar, and has been taken up in the Durg-Nagpur-Itarsi Electrification project.

Energy Conservation

Sir, energy conservation is a dire need of the hour. It has been an important objective for the Railways, who have already implemented various measures for more efficient utilisation of available energy resources through technical and managerial innovations, and for avoiding waste. During the Seventh Plan years, specific energy consumption in terms of kilograms of coal per thousand gross tonne Kilometres has steadily come down. The falling trend of specific fuel consumption under all the three types of traction, namely steam, diesel and electric, has been continuing in the current year also.

In the context of energy conservation as well as enhancing productivity, mention may be made of the improvement in utilisation of diesel and electric locomotives, which has enabled Indian Railways to accelerate the phasing out of steam locomotives. 2,766 steam locomotives have been withdrawn from service, and 57 steam sheds closed, during the Seventh Five Year Plan. In the Eighth Plan period, it is proposed to reduce the number of steam locomotives by a further 2,500.

Steps already taken by the Railways, or proposed to be taken, for fuel efficiency are:-

(i) re-assessment of trip rations for diesel locomotives on the basis of the sections traversed and loads carried;

(ii) monitoring fuel consumption performance of individual locomotives and drivers;

(iii) Training of drivers through simulators in appropriate techniques to conserve fuel;

(iv) study of sub-systems of diesel locomotives with a view to improved fuel efficiency; fuel efficiency kits and high-efficiency turbochargers are also on trial;

(v) use of wheel flange lubricators and lubrication of rail gauge faces to reduce friction during movement;

(vi) 'Save Electricity' campaign on Railways;

(vii) energy audit of major establishments;

(viii) trial of three-phase induction motor drive on electric locomotives and choppers for DC traction;

(ix) capacitor banks at traction substations;

(x) use of long-welded rails for track; and

(xi) inculcation of energy consciousness at all levels.

Security arrangements in respect of coal and diesel oil, and procedures for accountal of their receipts and issues, have been

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tightened up to reduce pilferage and wastage.

Indian Railway Welfare Organisation

The House is aware that the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation has been set up for helping railwaymen in acquiring houses on self-financing basis. The Organisation is being given loan assistance as well as grants for its activities. So for, more than 41,000 railwaymen have registered themselves as primary members with IRWO.

I am grateful to the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and West Bengal for their assistance to IRWO for acquiring land for their schemes.

Medicare

Medicare is an important component of the amenities traditionally provided by the Railways to its staff and their families. Improvement to the network of medical infrastructure received special emphasis during the Seventh Plan period. Besides, Homeopathy and indigenous system of medicines are also encouraged, and a phased plan is under implementation for augmenting their use.

Productivity Linked Bonus

For the financial year 1989-90, railwaymen have been sanctioned Productivity Linked Bonus equivalent to 45 days' wages—the highest so far. Personnel of the Railway Protection Force and Railway Protection Special Force were sanctioned 27 days' wages as ad hoc bonus.

Industrial Relations

Industrial harmony continues to prevail over the Indian Railways. The Permanent Negotiating Machinery and the Joint Consultative Machinery perform their valuable role in this regard. The Corporate Enterprises Group serves as a useful forum for exchange of views and suggestions of the management of the vast Railway undertaking.

IRCON

The Indian Railway Construction Company Limited recorded its highest-ever turnover of Rs. 213 cr., earned a profit before tax of Rs. 20.5 cr. and net foreign exchange of Rs. 37.57 cr. in 1989-90. The Company successfully completed two projects in Bangladesh and one in Malaysia, and secured four other international contracts. It is also executing several projects of national importance within the country.

RITES

Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited registered a turnover of Rs. 86.38 cr. in 1989-90 with net foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 18.47 cr. The profit before tax, however, dropped to Rs. 3.74 cr. from Rs. 9.23 cr. in the previous year on account of premature termination of a major contract in Iraq. During the year under review, RITES secured new contracts in Zambia, Zimbabwe and, for the first time, in Botswana and Swaziland.

CONCOR

The Container Corporation of India Limited was set up in March, 1988 in order to oversee the development of multi-modal transportation. From November, 1989, CONCOR has taken over the management of the seven Inland Container Depots on the Railways and has made plans for developing facilities at various other important centres.

IRFC

The Indian Railway Finance Corporation

was incorporated in December, 1986 with the primary objective of raising funds through public borrowing and investing them in Railway assets. Till last year, an amount of Rs. 2,560 cr. was mobilised by IRFC by market borrowing. Railway Bonds are proposed to be issued for a further Rs. 1,170 cr. during the current year and Rs. 1,500 cr. next year.

CRIS

The Centre for Railway Information Systems, established as a Society under the Ministry of Railways, is engaged in the development of compute systems on the Indian Railways. Presently, its major activity is the design, development and implementation of the Freight Operation Information System. It has also taken up many other useful projects for the Railways and provides consultancy services to other organisations as well.

Manpower Planning

The financial viability of the Indian Railways is greatly dependent on improvement in productivity, and, Human Resource Development is the key to manpower productivity. The ongoing modernisation of the railway system calls for upgradation of the technical skills of the workforce so that it may cope effectively with the technological innovations that are being introduced. Scientific manpower planning at all levels, introduction of improved work methods, systematic study of the training needs of different categories, have all been taken up with this objective in view.

Progressive use of Hindi

Steady progress has been maintained by the Indian Railways in promoting the use of Hindi in accordance with the policy of the Government. More than 95% of the documents specified in the Official Languages Act are being issued in Hindi-English bilingual form. Codes, Manuals and Station Working Rules have been made available in Hindi, and staff are encouraged in various ways to increase the use of Hindi in office work.

Status Paper on Indian Railways—Some Issues and Options

Sir, the peoples' aspirations for expansion of the railway network and better service level have often been voiced not only in both the Houses of Parliament but also in many public forums. A Status Paper was released on Ist March, 1990, to acquaint the public with the performance of the Indian Railways since Independence, and the problems and prospects for the present and the future. The six basic issues relate to technological upgradation, expansion of network, financial arrangement between Railways and General Finance, capital restructuring, tariff policy, and, passenger services and freight movement. The response of the public to this transparency of railway management has been overwhelming. The various suggestions that have been received from eminent persons and bodies are being examined.

Certain reforms contemplated

Form time to time, I have received representations that reservation facility is not available on long distance trains for passengers starting from important stations which are not en route. For the convenience of such passengers, reservation quotas are proposed to be allotted.

Sale of tickets through booking agencies in big cities, as per local requirement, is also being considered.

Special attention will be paid to provision of pantry cars on superfast trains.

For candidates appearing for interviews after all India competitive examinations, the

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question of giving rail travel concession is under consideration.

In view of acute unemployment, steps will be taken to provide certain stalls at bigger stations. We intend to give preference to educated unemployed persons belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes, and their Cooperative Societies, in the allotment of such stalls.

In the present context, there is special need for socialist literature, but books of this type are not available to passengers. Keeping this in view, it is being decided to set up separate stalls for the sale of such literature at important stations.

Apart from this, proverbs and maxims of statesmen, saints and thinkers of the nation, which stimulate moral thoughts, will be displayed at the platforms and the railway station premises.

Taking into account the present social structure and the related problem of unemployment, it is being considered whether the large number of unauthorised vendors on trains may be licensed to sell their goods on collection of prescribed fees.

It is observed that outside the premises of railway stations, stalls and shops are constructed unauthorisedly. There may be need for them, but Railways do not get any revenue from them. In the circumstances, it is considered that such railway land, if not immediately required for railway development programmes, may be allotted for stalls on an annual licensing basis, thereby earning some revenue from them.

Many cases of encroachment of large portions of railway land have also come to notice. Where the land is required for railway's own expansion programmes, these encroachments will be removed immediately. However, where the land is cultivable, and the railway administration do not require it in the near future for any of its schemes, it can be allotted to Cooperative Societies of landless Harijans and backward classes at current rates.

Corporate Objectives Widening Horizons

The Indian Railways as a forward looking organisation should have Corporate objectives for the current decade so that in the 21st century, the Indian Railways would be able to meet fully the aspirations of the nation and the people. I am directing the Ministry to adopt the following objectives for bringing about a change in the philosophy of management to ensure greater productivity of assets and human resources. In brief, the objectives are—

1. Customer orientation;
2. Commerical orientation;
3. Management orientation;
4. Management of change;
5. Human Resource Management;
6. Safety and alertness in operation; and
7. Financial viability.

14.00 hrs.

In the context of the accelerated pace of economic growth in the Eighth Plan, the Railways will be called upon to perform a much more challenging task than heretofore. The need for developing adequate line and terminal capacities, and rolling stock utilisation, will be all the more overwhelming. Modernisation and technological upgradation

of the system would be yet another priority thrust of the railway programmes for the Eighth Plan to launch the Railways into the 21st century as a modern railway system with sufficient capacity to meet the country's transport needs, both passenger and freight traffic, based on an optimal inter-modal mix, and to provide this transportation at the least cost to the society while maintaining financial viability. Railways as an infrastructural sector should keep ahead of requirements and not just keep pace with the overall economic development, and for this, sufficient funding would be needed.

Budget Estimates 1991-92

I shall now deal with the Budget Estimates for 1991-92. The Gross Traffic Receipts for the year at the existing level of fares and freight rates are estimated at Rs. 12,665 crores, which is higher than the current year's Revised Estimates by Rs. 627 crores. This increase in traffic receipts is based on an additional revenue-earning originating freight loading of 19 million tonnes over the current year's revised target of 316 million tonnes, and an estimated 3% growth under passenger traffic.

The estimate of Ordinary Working Expenses has been placed at Rs. 9,270 crores, representing an increase of Rs. 1,029 crores over the Revised Estimate for the current year. This increase is primarily to cover the cost of fuel and other inputs for incremental traffic, the escalation in prices of materials, the effect of annual increments, additional payment of dearness allowance, and higher lease rental payable to Indian Railway Finance Corporation.

The contribution to Pension Fund is proposed to be raised to Rs. 1,000 crores compared to Rs. 900 crores in the current year.

The contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund is proposed to be stepped up from Rs. 1,950 crores in the current year to Rs. 2,050 crores in 1991-92. This covers, more than adequately, the anticipated outgo of Rs. 1,891 crores on replacements and renewals, which are financed from the Fund.

The Total Working Expenses, comprising Ordinary Working Expenses and appropriations to the Pension and Depreciation Reserve Funds, will amount to Rs. 12,320 crores, leaving Net Traffic Receipts of Rs. 345 crores. A sum of Rs. 180 crores is estimated by way of Net Miscellaneous Receipts, and thus the Net Revenue would amount to Rs. 525 crores. The dividend payable to General Revenues has been estimated at Rs. 1,037 crores, with the result that at the current level of fares and freight rates, there will be shortfall of Rs. 512 crores. I am leaving this gap uncovered, to be bridged during the course of the financial year. Further, a loan of Rs. 140 crores from the General Revenues would be needed for execution of works chargeable to the Development Fund.

Memorandum on the rate of dividend payable to General Revenues on the Capital-at-charge, and other ancillary matters, will be submitted to the Railway Convention Committee 1989, in due course, for their consideration. Provision for dividend for 1991-92 has been proposed at same rate as adopted for the year 1990-91.

Conclusion

Sir, I consider it may proud privilege to head the railway family. The railwaymen's devotion to duty and dedication to the national cause have been there from the very beginning, and are still there today. Railways, today, are the main cementing force for the unity and integrity of the country. Even this year, under very trying and difficult conditions, railwaymen have kept their vigil. In spite of agitations and disruptions, totally unrelated

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to railway working, and untold loss and damage to the railway property due to vandalism, and threats to safety of operation, the system has bounced back to normalcy time and again. I am sure, Sir, the House will join me in the appreciation of the railwaymen's unwavering commitment to work, even under perilous circumstances. I am extremely thankful to the cores of passengers and other rail users for the forbearance and empathy shown by them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Matters Under Rule 377. Shri Mohanlal Jhikram.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should take up Adjournment Motion now.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, were assured this morning that Adjournment Motion will be taken up at 4.00 P. M.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir assurance has already been given is this very House, so that Adjournment Motion should be taken up immediately.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) The entire House is witness and the proceedings of the House is proof to the effect that this House will take up Adjournment Motion immediately after the Railway Budget. This is an important issue. Please grant permission to take up Adjournment Motion immediately.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker said this morning that the discussion will begin at 4.00 P.M. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It was said here in Hindi that the Adjournment Motion will be taken today only. Honourable Speaker has assured us that it will be taken up immediately after the Rail Budget. He has left after announcing this in the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am informed that the hon. Members are having a dialogue with the Hon. Speaker, I will inform you after I get the details. Please sit down.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, it had been decided in the morning that it will be taken up at 4.00 P.M. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: It has already been announced that there would be voting for the admission of Adjournment Motion immediately after the Rail Budget.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: But it is not 4 O'clock as yet.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please listen to me first. The present Government was pressurised and the budget was postponed and now it is being pressurised again.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: O. K. that is all.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: When it has once been announced in the House that Motion should be taken up....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is enough.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Now, attempts are going on to stall the discussion by pressurising.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I believe whatever has been said in this House is

being discussed by the Members with the Hon. Speaker in his Chamber and generally it so happens.....

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, nothing is being discussed.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The people who have taken up this main issue are sitting here. No discussion is taking place anywhere. Only pressure tactics are being used.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. That is not the thing. I think we should follow whatever the Hon. Speaker has announced in this House. Everything will come to light at proper time.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Sir, nothing is being discussed in the Chamber but pressure tactics are being used. Budget could not be presented only because of pressure. Now pressure tactics are being used again. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Whatever congressmen wish, will be done.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: When it has once been agreed to in the House, why is it that the Honourable Speaker is being pressurised.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is against the dignity of the Speaker, it is most objectionable and is not proper to utter such words against the Speaker. This does not behove them (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the morning we devoted much time on this subject and it was clear from that discussion that the basic difference between Adjournment Motion and Rule 193 is that in case of Adjournment Motion the House has the right to take a decision whether this Government should be censured or not. Voting is done which cannot be done in discussion under the Rule 193. That is why all of us and all the Members from the Opposition and some distinguished Members of the congress party have emphasised that Adjournment Motion should be taken up and the whole discussion came to an end when Mr. Speaker himself said that the matter will be reviewed. He used the word Adjournment Motion but since some formalities are to be carried out such as ballot etc., So he said to leave the matter for the time being and we did so. Later on we left the House, when the Railway Budget was to presented we left the House after expressing our views. Even then we were told on behalf of the Secretariat that since it is an Adjournment Motion, as soon as the Statement regarding the Railway Budget will be over the Adjournment Motion will be taken up. That is why all the Members were present outside the House who supported the Adjournment Motion. That is why we were sitting in Lobby for 45 minutes. I myself told all those Members not to go anywhere. My request is that it will not be proper to bring any change now, because it has been accepted after taking sense of the House. I would request you to ask leave of the House to move Adjournment Motion.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: I have been informed that Adjournment Motion has been admitted and I have to initiate discussion. I am having papers also.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: In this connection ballot has already taken place and a paper has also been circulated.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right. I will inform you after I make a thorough enquiry into the whole matter. Since the matter is not

before, me, I can't say anything about it.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I would request the Hon. Members of the ruling party also that this is such a sensitive issue on which the sentiments of all are identical. There is absolutely no difference. We can see it. But outside if it goes that on another urgent issue, the adjournment motions were permitted, but on the issue of Harijan atrocities, it was not allowed, a very wrong signal will go out. We do not want any section of the House to be misunderstood in the minds of the Harijans. It will send a very wrong signal. And therefore, I have also appealed to the Speaker that it should be taken up at 4 PM and he has said that he is reviewing in favour of Adjournment Motion. Therefore, let that decision be there. That will assuage the feelings of the Harijans. Otherwise, they will feel that we are unnecessarily rubbing them in a wrong way. That should not happen. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Members of our Party have been asked to move the motion in a particular form only.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as far as atrocities on the Harijans in concerned, the whole of the House unanimously in this matter and condemn the incidents that occurred recently in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, you leave it to the Speaker to decide.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: But, Sir, we are not challenging the hon. Mamber's right of bringing the Adjournment Motion. Had this motion been admitted by the hon. Speaker in the beginning we would not have objected it but we are against putting pressure on the Hon. Speaker to change his earlier ruling. It shows that you are not concerned for providing protection to the Harijans but you are concerned for the politics.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Take your seat please. I am proceeding on the basis of information received by me.

14.12 hrs.

RE. MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that the Speaker, Mr. Ray received sixteen notices of Adjournment Motion regarding reported incidents of atrocities on Harijans in U.P., Bihar and other States with particular reference to recent incidents in U.P. and Bihar from the following Members:-

1. Shri Raghavji
2. Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra
3. Shri Yadavendra Dutt
4. Dr. Laxmi Narayan Pandeya
5. Shri Rati Lal Verma
6. Shri Madan Lal Khurana

7. Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar
8. Shri Rajveer Singh
9. Shri Karia Munda
10. Shri Kalka Dass
11. Shri Shopat Singh Makkasar
12. Shri Prem Pradeep
13. Shri R. N. Rakesh
14. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan
15. Shri Ram Sanjeevan
16. Shri Basudeb Acharia

The Speaker has given his consent to Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar who has secured first place in the ballot to move the motion in the following form:-

"Reported incidents of atrocities on Harijans in the various parts of the country with particular reference to recent incidents in U. P. and Bihar."

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): Mr Dy. Speaker, Sir, the point raised by me is not covered in this motion. Therefore, it is requested the words schedule Castes be substituted in place of 'Harijans'.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I agree. It should 'Scheduled Castes'. Now, it will read as follows:

"Reported incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes in the various parts of the country with Particular reference to recent incidents in U.P. and Bihar."

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, I would like to make a submission. I do not want it to be taken in the form of Adjournment Motion. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Speaker has given his consent and I have read it out.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I would like to submit two points. Firstly, in the morning, the Speaker has given a definite and specific ruling that this issue will be taken up under Rule 193. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE (Thane): He has reviewed his decision.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats. This does not help you. Why are you so excited? Let me beheard.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have not to decide. I have to decide. Unnecessarily, it creates anxiety and confusion in the House. I will say what I have to say.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I am not trying to score a debating point because this is a subject on which we are also equally concerned. We are very keen to discuss it. If it is in the form of an Adjournment Motion, then naturally the House will have to be divided on this issue. But we fully associate with the same feelings which you are having. We can have a unanimous view of this House if it is discussed under Rule 193. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You need not argue with him. It is not allowed in the House.

PROF P. J. KURIEN: Secondly, I am sorry to say that we are setting a bad precedent. The Speaker having given a ruling in this House is revising his ruling after some time. This is not a good precedent. I would like to go on record; we feel about it. This action is denigrading the high office of the Speaker...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On the ruling given by the Speaker, you cannot speak like this.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I fully agree that the Speaker's ruling is final and we would abide by that. What I am saying is that after Speaker's ruling, the protested the ruling was revised.

Thirdly, once a adjournment motion is allowed, according to the rules, we have to decide about the time when the discussion would take place. Tamil Nadu is on the agenda. We have to discuss that also. We would like to know about the time when it would be discussed.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF THE PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): The hon. Speaker's ruling was quite clear and it was given by him after listening to the members. So we should stand by his ruling and it is not proper to make any change in that ruling. (*Interruptions*) So far as this issue is concerned, this is an important subject and this may be discussed in the House but not through the Adjournment Motion. It is my request. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can it be? After hearing Members' submissions, Speaker changed his views.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: We have to go by the ruling of the Speaker.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, what happened in the House is known to each and every Member. Now, the situation is like this. I do not think it would be proper for anyone of us to consider the first or the second ruling given by the Speaker. I would request, in the interest of the dignity of the House, not to prolong the discussion on this point. Whatever points you wanted to make, you have very cogently and forcefully made. It is a matter of record.

(Inte*rruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not ask each and every question like this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Barielly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek leave of the Home to move my Adjournment Motion. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Many of the Members might not be aware at what time this would be taken up. They thought that it would be taken up at 4 O'clock. How will they know that it is being taken up now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat. The rule is that when the matter is raised and if the consent is given by the Speaker, then it is brought to the notice of the House. It is put to the House and then the procedure is followed. After that the time is fixed. Generally, we fix the time at 4.00 or 4.30 p.m. and it goes on. That comes after I have put it to the House, not before that.

14.20 hrs.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Reported Incidents of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes in Various Parts of the Country, with particular reference to recent incidents in U.P and Bihar

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek leave of the House to move my Motion for Adjournment regarding reported incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes in various parts of the country, particularly in U.P. and Bihar.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is the leave opposed?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Yes, we oppose it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Those who are in favour of leave being granted may rise in their places.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: *Rose-*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I find the number is more than the requisite number. So, leave is granted.

Under Rule 61, the adjournment motion is to be taken up at 16.00 hours or at an earlier hour and not less than 2-1/2 hours are allotted for its discussion. The motion will be taken up at 16.00 hours today.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not necessary. Allow me to conduct the proceedings of the House.

SHRI K. S. RAO (Machilipatnam): Sir, in the morning when Adjournment Motion was asked, Speaker said that he will take it as 193. So, now when the Members are under the impression that the Adjournment motion is not being taken up, you are taking it up as an Adjournment Motion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rao if you had read the Rules chapter, it would have been very clear.

SHRI K. S. RAO: But, Sir, most of the Members are under the impression.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are a very knowledgeable person. I will explain you the rule. It is also the practice to take a decision.

14.24 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

(I) Need to open another gas agency in Mandla District, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM (Mandla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is only one gas agency, namely Agarwal Gas Agency in Mandla district of Madhya Pradesh, which is a tribes dominated district. It is a too large district, which has many big towns like Dihaunri, Nainpur, Shahpura, Bombani, Banjar etc. Despite many repeated requests, no other gas agency has been opened there. L. P. G. consumers of these towns reside at a distance of 100 to 150 K. M. from the Mandla town. They carry the gas cylinders from the Agarwal Gas Agency, Mandla by motors or by Private vehicles which is against the rules. The gas connections are not available to many residents of Mandla town

[Sh. Mohanlal Jhikram]

which is a district head-quarter, having a population of 50 to 60 thousands. Besides the registered consumers, there are thousands of people who have illegal gas connections. They get L.P.G. cylinders in black market at double the rates, causing difficulties to the registered consumers. The seuffle between the gas-agents and the consumers has become a routine matter. The consumers & myself have sent many complaints to Hon. Minister of Petroleum & Chemicals, New Delhi but in vain. Consumers are facing difficulties. I wrote to the Department of Petroleum to open another gas-agency at Mandla. Thousands of consumres are waiting eagerly for another gas agency. Therefore, it is requested that another gas agency may kindly be opened there immediately.

(ii) Need to declare Jammu as the winter Capital of J & K State

[*English*]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): In Jammu and Kashmir State, the Government offices remain open for six months during the winter season in Jammu. Jammu is known as the winter capital of J & K State but there is no mention of this fact in the State as well as in Central Government records. I would like to urge upon the Government to declare Jammu as a winter capital of J & K State officially and entries be made in the official records accordingly.

(iii) Need to allot land for constructing on Oriya medium School in South Delhi

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Two lakhs approximately Oriya-speaking people are presently residing in Delhi. However, there does not exist a single Oriya medium school in the capital today. As against this situation, a chain of language medium schools have already been established since long, to cater to the needs of our multilingual States. The Government of India and the Delhi Administration have played a commendable role in fulfilling this basic educational need.

The Delhi Oriya Education Society founded in 1988 is aimed primarily to the setting up of Oriya medium schools. Its main purpose is to safeguard the interest of Oriya speaking people in Delhi. The society needs at least five acres of land at a suitable place in South Delhi for the construction of a school building. Since these procedures are time-taking, four adjacent quarters of Lodhi Estate or Hauz Khas where at present a large number of Oriya families are inhabited are considered necessary for functioning of the School immediately.

I appeal to the Government of India to provide four adjacent quarters either in Lodhi Estate of Hauz Khas immediately and also allot five acres of land expeditiously for the cause of the needy Oriya education.

(iv) Need to check rise in prices of edible oils

[*English*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as per the figures available with regard to production of edible oils, it is clear that the quantum of edible oils being produced in the country is adequate in terms of their per capita requirement for a balanced diet and there should be no shortage of any kind in this regard. But the prices of this item are going up continuously due to artificial scarcity being created by traders and hoarders and the general public is forced to pay high price for this item. The Government is also forced to take recourse to import due to the above reason.

It is, therefore, necessary that the Government should take some measures in this regard.

(v) Need to take steps to check the menace caused by lions in villages around Gir forest

[*English*]

SHRI GOVINDBHAI KANJIBHAI SHEKHADA (Junagarh): Villages around Gir forest particularly villages of Talala, Una Malia, Mendarda and Visavadar Taluka of Junagadh district (Gujarat) are frequently under attack by lions of Gir forest. Since past few years these lions have become man-eaters. In the forest the ecological balance has destroyed to a large extent due to deforestation. Due to deforestation the animals like bisons, zebras and other animals which are herbivorous have drastically come down, leading to non-availability of food for lions. Lions, in order to survive have started venturing out of the forest land and are now frequently attacking villages much outside the forest area. This is a very alarming development and people in the above mentioned areas are constantly living in an atmosphere of fear and death.

In view of the above situation I suggest that the following measures should be undertaken immediately on top-priority:-

(1) Steps should be taken to provide food to lions which will prevent them from venturing out of the forest area.

(2) Security force should be provide to the border villages and those villages which are facing danger from lions.

Besides, aforestation, should be undertaken so that the previously destroyed ecological balance is restored in forest and compensation be provided to villagers whose animals were killed by the lions at the prevailing market rates. The Government should increase the forest projects in the area, so that peace returns to villages and they feel safe and secure from wild animals.

(vi) Need to convert metre-gauge railway line between Shahganj and Mau in Uttar Pradesh into broad-gauge

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh is a backward state of the country. Azamgarh, my Parliamentary constituency is the most backward district of this State. With the transfer of eastern part of Aamgarh *viz.* Mau etc. from Azamgarh, it has turned into a no industry district. It is very necessary to convert the metre gauge line into broad guage line from Shahganj to mau for the industrial development and smooth traffic movement in the district. Five hon. Members of Parliament coming from this district are required to cover an additional distance of 150 kilometres by other means of transport so as to catch the broadgauge line to reach Delhi. It takes at least one and half days to reach Delhi from this area.

I as well as other hon. Members have time and again drawn the attention of the Government and personally contacted the Ministers concerned for the conversion of the metre gauge line from Shahganj to Mau. Even after getting assurance we do not notice any progress in the work. There is great resentment in the people for not converting the line into broadgauge.

I would like to request the Government to make an announcement in this Budget session itself for the conversion of the metre gauge line from Shahganj to Mau into a broad gauge line.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): It appears that you have not heard the Budget speech today.

SHRI RAM KRSHAN YADAV: Sir, I had submitted this notice in the morning itself.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since Shri Chavda is not present, my name is standing I may kindly be permitted to raise the matter under Rule 377.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You do it some other day.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: My name is there after him in the list.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Member whose name is there is the list himself has to make his point.

[*English*]

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA (Patan): I have come.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot ask me to go back. I have passed on to the next item.

14.32 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION *RE.* PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT'S RULE IN TAMIL NADU

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we will takeup Statutory Resolution regarding the proclamation issued by the President on the 30th January, 1991 under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the state of Tamil Nadu, Shri Subodh Kant Sahay.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BORADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

> "That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 30th January, 1991 under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Tamil Nadu."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, copies of the proclamation have been laid on the Table. The law and ordersituation in the State of Tamil-Nadu has been reviewed from time to time. As per the information available, the recent incidents and the deteriorating law and order situation in the State had become a matter of concern for the Tamil people. Apart from the rising incidents of violence by the local criminals as well as by some others were creating turmoil and were indicative of the fact that the L.T.T.E. was working as an independent force beyond the purview of Law and it had made some hideouts which were beyond the control of the State Government. It was functioning as an independent Government in some pockets of Ramnathpuram, Thanjavur, Podukottai and Thiruchirapalli districts. As the State Government was hesitant to deal with the L.T.T.E. effectively, a very dangerous situation had developed due to latter's indulgence in violence and intimidating the coastal people and getting encouragement from the local administration.

Despite having detailed information about the surreptious movement of boats at the coasts of Thanjavur, Podukottai and Ramnathpuram, the State police as well as the local officials were not able to check it. It was in the knowledge of the State Government that there were at least 40 hideouts of

the L.T.T.E. in the coastal areas. Neither vgilance was effectively kept in most of these areas nor there was any sign of the presence of the Government machinery. If there was any thing in these areas, it was the Government of the L.T.T.E. These activities of the L.T.T.E. were bound to have long term repercussions. Another important aspect was that they carried out their activities in close contact with the local people and accelerated their criminal activities. The L.T.T.E as using both the H. F. and V.H.F. facilities under its well organised communication network. Besides, Tamil Nadu had turned into a transit camp for the movement of arms and ammunition and other explosives between Sri Lanka and Tamil Nadu. Some arms and ammunitions were found being transported through underground routes from India. Besides, the L.T.T.E. cadres had developed close contacts in the political and business circles of the State. It resulted in black marketing of scarcity items viz. diesel, petrol and pharmaceuticals on a large scale and the state became a route for gold smuggling in to the country, Due to the activities of the L.T.T.E in Tamil Nadu relations between India and Sri Lanka were also being affected adversely.

Such an environment in the State and in other parts of the country for the past some days was boosting the morale of the extremist and secessionists. There have been instances that having been encouraged by the activities of the L.T.T.E, the Pallali Makkal Kachi (P.M.K.), Tamil Nationalist Movement (T.N.M) and Tamil Mannawar Perawai (T.M.P.) and other such organisations started carrying out their activities fearlessly. These organisations openly advocated secessionist thus strengthened the representatives of secessionism. By taking advantage of such a situation the United Liberation Front of Assam was establishing its contact with the L.T.T.E in Tamil Nadu State either directly or through intermediaries. Recently some ULFA extremists used a hideout in Tamilnadu as a base camp to establish their contacts with the L.T.T.E.

With the shutting of eyes by the State Government towards all these activities, the present situation could have deteriorated further. Also with the reported involvement of some prominent members of the party including some elected representatives in these activities, the situation had worsened further.

Sir, it had adversely affected the effectiveness of the administration. This weakness was more apparent in police administration. The way the L.T.T.E extremists assassinated the E.P.R.L.F Chief, Shri Padmanathan and 15 others and reached Sri Lanka from Tamilnadu evading the eyes of the police, is an extra-ordinary example of collapse of the State police system. On the basis of information received, the Central Government considered the law and order situation in Tamilnadu and came to the conclusion that the administration has collapsed to such an extent that it could not be run in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. There was no other way than to proclaim the dissolution of the State Legislative Assembly under Article-356 of the Constitution. Accordingly, a proclamation under Article -356 was issued by the President.

Sir, the action taken in last 10 days is an instance of its kind.

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 70 extremists belonging to LTTE, have been arrested and it is for the first time that 17 of their local supporters have also been nabbed alongwith them. They have been detained under N.S.A. The number of extremists and their supports detained under the N.S.A. is 33. Six high-power wireless sets, two FAX machines, four cars, tractors, Motorcycles, a large number of fake number plates, 15 boats

[Sh. Subodh Kant Sahay]

made of fibre glass, 15000 liters of petrol-diesel, foreign exchange with more then rupees one lakh and Indian currency worth rupees seven lakh were seized from their possession. Fake passports were also seized from their possession. As many as 3 to 4 passports in the name of one person were seized. They were indulging in violent politis openly by making the State of Tamil Nadu their base. Sir, a Madras based racket of LTTE which used to indulge in illegal transaction of money has been unearthed. Not only that, there is a possibility of receiving clues to a wide network which has been indulging in exchange of huge amounts of money. The team which used to supply essential commodities to LTTE in Sri Lanka has been finished. Investigations have revealed that this unit used to supply petrol, diesel, medicines and explosives too to LTTE.

Sir, this is for the first time that the Indian nationals supporting the activities of LTTE have been arrested. The Government was compelled to take this step to safeguard the unity and integrity of the country as also in view of the activities going on in the neighbouring country. The State Government was asked at every level to deal with these elements, but when it failed to check their activities, the President's Rule was imposed.

With these few words, I would request This august House to approve the proclamation issued by the President on 30th January, 1991 under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Tamil Nadu.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the House approves the proclamation issued by the President on 30th January, 1991 under Article 356 of the constitution in relation to the state of Tamil Nadu.

Now, Shri P. Chidambaram.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir,

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): How can a member from the Government side speak simultaneously?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your chance comes afterwards.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : We are not Government.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: This is a departure from the established practice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: They are not part of the Government; they are outside the Government.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Of course. But my submission is that the Leader of the major party is not the Leader of the Opposition. There is a designated Leader of the Opposition. In every debate, it is the BJP that is being asked to speak first. However, in this particular case, if you wish to do so, most certainly you can do so, but not by saying this is how the procedure is.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is a party which is supporting the Government. So, you can criticise the views of both the parties at the same time. Otherwise, you would not have that opportunity.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Procedurally, every time, after the Government speaks, it is the Opposition that is being asked to speak. But, there, by calling him, you are asking the Government to speak simultaneously; whereas it is the Opposition which has to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What you say in a way is correct; this is not wrong. But, at the same time, the Speaker has the discretion to choose.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I abide by that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In this case, it is not always necessary that the Ruling Party and the party supporting the Government would have identical views; and sometimes it is useful for the opposition, real Opposition to criticise both the points.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: In fact, this is something on which we agree.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It should be presently seen.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I agree on this. We agree with him and as we will show presently, we agree with him on this. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I rise as a matter of painful duty to support this Proclamation promulgating President's rule in Tamil Nadu.

Two years ago, elections were held to the State. Owing to a peculiar political configuration the DMK which had lost every election for nearly 13 years, came back to power. Even then, we had cautioned the DMK that they should not proceed on the assumption that they had the support of the people of Tamil Nadu because they did not have the support. But they had come to power on a system of-first-past-the post, when the other three political parties had not united in opposing the DMK. We told the DMK to proceed with caution, to rule with wisdom and not to go against the national interests.

Two years later, the Government of India has come to the conclusion that the Assembly has to be dissolved, the Government dismissed, President's rule promulgated and fresh elections to be held. Whatever we may say here in this House, as a Member of Parliament elected from Tamil Nadu, it is my duty to bring to my honourable colleagues in this House the feelings of the people of Tamil Nadu.

For example, my honourable colleague Mr. Jaswant Singh, cannot echo a view here—I believe he cannot echo a view here—which is different from the view expressed by his party members in Tamil Nadu. I sincerely hope that he would not do so. The BJP, Small or big, with a small number of members, or a large number of members, was the first political party in Tamil Nadu to demand that the President's rule be imposed.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): They withdrew it when you demanded it.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: And today, I hope, Mr. Jaswant Singh, speaking on behalf of his party will voice the demand and will support this Resolution.

There are four areas which I wish to deal with . When I do so, I would be constrained to make very serious allegations, very serious charges, and I would ask the honourable Members to bear with me. I do so with a full sense of responsibility. I take the responsibility for every statement which I make and at the end of it all, I will demand and I urge honourable members to join me in demanding that a high-powered inquiry should be instituted to find out all that has happened in Tamil Nadu in the last two years. I do not want my charges to remain as charges; I do not want my allegations to remain as allegations. Those charged must have an opportunity to defend themselves. Those of us who make a charge must have an opportunity to lead evidence in support of our charge and let the world know what happened in Tamil Nadu in the last two years.

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

There are four broad heads on which I wish to speak. Firstly is the subversion of the law and order machinery in Tamil Nadu to cater to the needs of the militants, particularly the LTTE.

Secondly is political nexus between the National Front leaders and Ministers on the one hand and the LTTE on the other.

Thirdly is the machinations of key civil servants to advance their personal interests and the political interests of the DMK. And fourthly the massive coverup indulged in by the V. P. Singh Government and the Karunanidhi Government during the greater part of 1990 when Intelligence Reports had brought to surface all that was going on in Tamil Nadu.

Sir, before I come to the happenings in Tamil Nadu, let me give you a little background on the political situation in Tamil Nadu. Assembly elections were held in 1989. Barely a month after Assembly elections were held and Mr. Karunanidhi claimed massive victory barely a month thereafter, there were two by-elections, one in Marungapuri and the other in Madurai East. The people did not care that a new Chief Minister had been voted to power, the people were not awed by the show of power by Mr. Karunanidhi and his Ministers, or the massive money that was spent by the Government and the Party in these two constituencies; yet barely a month after the DMK Party was voted to power, in these two by-elections the DMK was routed. The AIADMK led by Miss Jayalalitha scored a thumping victory in these two by-elections barely a month after the elections were held. That was an indicator that the Karunanidhi Government did not come on a popular vote, they come to power only because the votes against DMK split four ways..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): That is how the Congress ruled the country for the last forty years...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, in November, 1989, the Parliament elections were held. One election was counter-manded. Thirty eight constituencies went to elections. That represented 228 segments out of 234 segments. Out of 228 segments, the DMK Party lost in 266 segments; including Mr. Karunanidhi's own constituency of Harbour, including the Education Minister's constituency, the Revenue Minister's constituency, Mr. Karunanidhi's heir-apparent's constituency, every single constituency, in which massive amount of money was spent, every one of them was lost.

Sir, the Palani by-election was held three months after the Parliament elections. In all six segments, the DMK lost. Along with that, there was a by-election to an other Assembly constituency, Peramanallur, where also the DMK lost. In the last two years, the DMK has not won a single by-election or a single election in Tamil Nadu.

Sir, if this was a country, in which the DMK respected certain basic norms of democracy; if this was United Kingdom and the incumbent Prime Minister or the incumbent Chief Minister loses three or four by-elections one after another, as a respect of democracy, Mr. Karunanidhi should have stepped down and called for an election. Sir, we demanded that he does so. There was a precedent. In 1985, Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde lost the Parliament election in Karnataka. He stepped down. He dissolved the Assembly, continued as a caretaker, and then won the elections to the Assembly. Sir, we were the first to demand, I was one of the first to demand, that Mr. Karunanidhi need not resign his office; after the Parliamentary elections as a respect of democracy, he should advise dissolution of the Assembly, continue as a caretaker,

call a fresh election and it he wins the fresh elections, rule for another five years. Sir, how did Mr. Karunanidhis Ministry continue? Who was the originator of the doctrine of 1977? No one in the Janata Dal today can speak against that doctrine because they and those who preceded them were the originators of this doctrine, that following the Parliament election, if it is established that the people of that State have lost the confidence in the State Government, the State Government would have to go and fresh elections should be held. They only reason why Mr. Karunanidhi could cling to office was, here in Delhi Mr. V. P. Singh formed the Government. The only reason.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): In the Assembly seats, how many seats have the MLAs won under your constituency? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I will explain why we lost. The votes were split in three ways. The only reason why how the DMK Government was allowed to continue contrary to healthy precedent set by Mr. R. K. Hedge, was that when Mr. V. P. Singh became Prime Minister here he went all out to protect the DMK Government which had lost the support.....(*Interruptions*)

Let me now give you as brief a narration as possible of the things that have happened. Today after the change of the Government at the Centre and after the dismissal of the DMK Government, many startling facts have come to surface. You will recall that even last year, on more than one occasion, we stood up in this House and pointed out that grave things were happening in Tamil Nadu. The then Prime Minister is on record, the present Prime Minister is on record. The Ministers have spoken in this House. Let me narrate all those that happened in the last two years.

After V. P. Singh Government came here, a forty-year practice in Tamil Nadu was changed. For forty years in Tamil Nadu while the Police was under the Home Department, law and order and public order were under what is known as Public Department. This was so in Kamaraj's period. This was so in Karunanidhi's first tenure. This was so in Annadurai's tenure. This was so for 11 years of MGR's rule. But when Mr. Karunanidhi became the Chief Minister gain, public order and law and order remained with the Public Department under the Chief Secretary. So long as Rajiv Gandhi's Government was here in 1989 he did not dare to make the change. After V. P. Singh's Government came into office ans after he was assured that his Government would not be dismissed and Assembly dissolved, once he was fully secured, he made the most pernicious change as far as Tamil Nadu administration is concerned. On 17th of February, 1990 public order and law and order were taken out of the Chief Secretary's control and placed under the Home Secretary. The Home Secretary in Tamil Nadu is no different from Mr. Karunanidhi himself. He is a close relative of Mr. Karunanidhi. They share the same political ethos and ideology and for all practical purposes the whole of Tamil Nadu, particularly the civil services, knew that the then Home Secretary was the Deputy Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. This has been reversed after his dismissal. On 2nd of February, 1991 public order and law and order were placed once again under the Chief Secretary's control. What happened in this period of 12 months between 17th of February, 1990 and 2nd of February, 1991 is the most deplorable story in the history of Tamil Nadu.

14.59 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN *in the Chair*]

In April, 1990 the Q Branch of the Police

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of the State of Tamil Nadu established formal contacts with the LTTE. I believe, there is evidence that a LTTE leader met the Q Branch and a detailed plan was drawn up on how LTTE activities could be carried on in Tamil Nadu without interference from the Police.

EPRLF cadres were brought to Orissa. They came here as refugees, chased out of the north-eastern province of Sri Lanka. They were initially kept in Malkangiri District of Orissa.

15.00 hrs.

Then, because they did not like the language or the climate or the food, following their request and because the people of Tamil Nadu also made this demand, they were moved to Tamil Nadu. Every movement of the EPRLF, particularly of Mr. Padmanabha and other senior leaders, was conveyed by the State police to the LTTE. When Padmanabha came to Madras in the first or second week of June, his arrival in Madras was notified to the LTTE. The location of the EPRLF House was conveyed to the LTTE and on the 19th of June, 1990, the most dastardly crime to have been committed in recent times in the city of Madras was committed. Almost sixteen or seventeen EPRLF cadres, including Padmanabha, were killed by the LTTE. The first reaction of Mr. Karunanidhi and his police chief was: "We do not know who perpetrated these murders." Not only did they kill them, they traversed 350 kilometres from Madras to Thanjavur coast and this wonderful Central Government and this great Tamil Nadu Police of Karunanidhi could not intercept them or stop them while they traversed 350 kilometres from Madras to Thanjavur coast and escaped by a boat via Palk Strait. An hon. Member of Parliament belonging to the DMK, and part of the National Front, met another emissary of LTTE, by name Dixon, and another chosen emissary, by name Nateshan, and conveyed to them that following the murder of EPRLF cadres, they were under pressure to take action and, therefore, the LTTE should be very careful in its wireless communications. On the 26th of June, 1990-I give this date and ask the Minister of State for Home to either confirm or deny that this is correct-the Chief Minister met two chosen emissaries of the LTTE—Mr. Kasi Anandan and Mr. Nateshan. These two names have been disclosed by Mr. Subramaniam Swamy, Minister of Commerce, in Madras yesterday.

AN HON. MEMBER: Very dependable source!

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: He is better than your source. On the 26th of June, 1990, the Chief Minister met these two emissaries. On that day, that is, seven days after this murder and assassination, a sum of Rs. four lakhs was paid by the DMK to the LTTE. An hon. Member of Parliament was present at the meeting and at that meeting the Chief Minister is reported to have told LTTE leaders: "Take me into confidence before you launch any action here so that I can warn my police. Padmanabha is a betrayer, so is Varadaraja Perumal. My only regret is that Padmanabhan should have been killed in Tamil Nadu and thereby I have the obnoxious duty of placing a wreath on the body of Padmanabha, but I will not join the funeral procession." This is what he is reported to have told Mr. Nateshan and Kasi Anandan. The hon. Member of Parliament sent a message to LTTE saying: "Deny your involvement in the killing of EPRLF leaders." The Police chief, even before the investigations started, exonerated the LTTE. For 350 kilometres, with a very massive wireless communication system, they could not intercept a vehicle. They knew where the boats had been parked but they allowed them to escape. I want to know what instructions were sent by the then Central Government to the State Government following the killing EPRLF leaders. My question is were any instructions sent at all. If

instructions were sent, what instructions were sent? If instructions were sent, were they obeyed, were they enforced? We want clear and categorical answers to these questions. Did these instructions remain on paper? Was there any follow up? Was any action taken? Did any official go down from Delhi? What did the Central Government do to protect the EPRLF refugees who had been brought by the Government of India from the North Eastern Province to India with the promise that they will be given refuge and sanctuary and protection?

Sir, at about this time, the then Home Secretary held a series of secret meetings with the LTTE and told them, "Don't worry, ignore the CID, if the CID or Q branch of Tamil Nadu Police comes to you and asks you any questions, do not answer those questions, ignore them. I will take care of them." Is this true or not?

Sir, let me move on to another shocking development which happened in 1990. On the 14th of May, 1990 the Q Branch of the Tamil Nadu Police registered a case against five persons in Coimbatore. Accused No. 1 was a persons by name Aruchamy, the District Secretary of the Dravida Kazhagam. Dravida Kazhagam is the fore-runner of Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, and continues to enjoy close links with the DMK. The charge was that the underground arms factory was manufacturing arms, grenades and ammunition. Arul-89 is the name of the grenade which was manufactured. Pasalan-2000 is the name of the ammunition manufactured. Claymore mines and Johnny mines were manufactured. 30" to 40" mortors were manufactured. Sir, I ask the Minister of State for Home: What has happened to that case? Did this case come to the notice of the V.P. Singh Government? Did they monitor the progress of this case? Foreigners who had come to India seeking refuge and who established a clandestine arms and ammunition factory in Coimbatore were apprehended and a case was registered. What did the Central Government do? What has happened to that case? What is the progress of that case? Who is Killy Annan? Who is Udayan? Sir, my information is Killy Annan and Udayan are two leading LTTE cadres who were specifically deputed to Coimbatore to set up this arms factory. when was Udayan first apprehended? Not during V. P. Singh Government, not during Karunanidhi's Government. Udayan was first apprehended on the fourth of February this year, after the imposition of President's rule. I want to know: Has Udayan been interrogated? What has Udayan got to say? Has he confessed to anything? Has he revealed what was manufactured? Has he revealed what was transported to Sri Lanka? Has he revealed the sources of his money?

Sir, these questions must be answered and we must know what happened to this case which the Q branch registered on 14.5.1990 and what progress has been made in this case.

Let me know take you, Sir, to another deplorable development. One prominent LTTE cadre was deputed specifically to conduct what are described as shore operations, that is launching and landing of boats on the cost of Tamil Nadu. Many of these coastal landing spots are in my constituency and I had an occasion in the last session of Parliament to speak about that. I demanded, I asked the Prime Minister to depute officers to investigated. The Prime Minister has written back to me confirming broadly what I said. today I have more information.

Sir, a major operation was set up here to procure boats, to use them for smuggling gold and arms into Tamil Nadu as well as smuggling out diesel, petrol and other POL products. Between July, 1990 and December, 1990 there was an average of two to three landings per week, may be more. During

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this period of six moths, one lakh litres of petrol alone had been taken out of Tamil Nadu. How did this happen? The then Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu met Natesan, the appointed emissary on the 2nd of July, 1990; a detailed blueprint was drawn up of the villages which will be converted to coastal landing points. I will give you the names of the villages. They are, Meemisal in Pudukkotta! District, Mullimunai, Karangadu, Soliakkudi and M.R. Patnam in Romanathamann District. These are the villages chosen for this purpose. Four of these villages fall in my constituency. I went there and I made these charges in the last Session of Parliament. Bus services to these villages had been curtailed; water supply had been curtailed so that there would be no movement of people through these villages. I have seen the landing sites myself. The whole area has been cleared so tat the boats can come whenever they like and go whenever they like. On a specific request made by the LTTE, the then Home Secretary said Mallipatnam will also be cleared for these landings. Boats were procured in Tamil Nadu; fibre glass boats were ordered on a firm in Tamil Nadu. When I come to ULFA I will tell you more about that. The emissary went to Malaysia to procure boats; he went to England to arrange for money. Boats were procured in Malaysia, money was got in England, boats were ordered at a factory in Tamil Nadu and these boats were used.

Sir, our information is that gold alone worth about Rs. 1/1-2 crores was smuggled and *hawala* transactions worth about Rs. 1-1/2 crores have taken place during the last six months. What was the Central Government doing? Where was the Enforcement Directorate? Where was the Economic Intelligence Bureau? Where was the Revenue Intelligence? And what happened to Customs authorities? On the 12th of December, 1989, Mr. Govindarajan, a Customs Inspector and four other constables were abducted; they returned on the 24th of December, 1989. Despite numerous demands made, the V.P. Singh Government has not so far furnished the answer to Parliament and to this country as to what happened to these Customs officers between 12th of December, 1989 and the 24th of December, 1989. They were abducted by the LTTE, taken to a remote place in Sri Lanka, kept as hostages and captious for 12 days and brought back to Tamil Nadu. During this period, our information is, Rs. 94 lakhs was taken out to Bangkok for purchase of arms. An hon. Member of Parliament's car was used by the LTTE. This car was intercepted on the 29th of June, 1990 in Tamil Nadu. The car had an occupant by name Mr. Adaikkalam, a State Government employee; anyone in Tamil Nadu now knows about these things. These things have come to surface now. I want to know from the hon. Minister; is it true that the car was intercepted on the 29th of June, 1990? Is it true that a State Government employee by name, Mr. Adailkkalam was found in the car? Is it true that this car was used by the LTTE? Is it true that these villages were cleared for landings and launchings of boats? Who has been arrested now? Our information is one Menon and one Kiruban have been arrested along with Udayan in the first week of February. Has Menon been interrogated? Has Kiruban been interrogated? What have they said in the interrogation? Why were they not arrested earlier?

Sir, I make another serious charge. One of these three people was apprehended twice by accident by the Tamil Nadu Police last year. In the normal operations, they apprehend people who were moving in suspicious circumstances. One of these was apprehended twice and on both the occasions, he was let out on instructions from the topmost level of the State Government without showing the arrest on the police records. For the third time he was appre-

handed in the first week of February and now he has been taken into custody. Was the Central Government aware of these arrests? Was the Central Government aware of these transactions, these smuggling activities and what did the Central Government do?

Sir, when the then Chief Minister met Natesan on 2nd of July, 1990, he promised that the coast will be cleared for landings and he also stated something more interesting. He said, I have consulted the Railway Minister, Mr. George Fernandes and you may go ahead with your actions." I make this charge and I want the Government to tell us whether the meeting took place or not. I have given you the date, place and the names. Let the Government tell us whether the meeting took place at all.

Let me come to the LTTE-ULFA links. On the 2nd of September, 1990, Mr. George Fernandes stated and he was widely reported that ULFA has emerged as the lynch-pin and Link between all militant groups in India including LTTE. It is not my statement. It is Mr. George Fernandes statement made on the second of September.

I shared with the House some of the information on the last occasion. I will give you more information and I want the hon. Minister to tell us whether it is correct or not. Kokil Gogoi, a top leader of the ULFA visited Madras in 1990, after V. P. Singh Government came into office. An ULFA cell was set up in Tamil Nadu in February, 1990. The objects were the following:

1. Tamil Nadu should have few safe houses which can provide sanctuary to ULFA cadres if they are under pressure in Assam, and if they escape to Tamil Nadu, there must be safe houses.

2. Medical aid for injured cadres, which was very successfully carried out by falsifying records in the Christian Medical College, Vellore.

3. An open line to LTTE for procurement of arms and recruitment of trainers.

A three-member Cell was established in Tamil Nadu. I made the charge on the last occasion also that six safe houses in Madras and Vellore were located. I am not in a position to say that all the six houses were used simultaneously but it may be that three houses were used for some time and they moved to another house and then to another house. But six safe houses were used in Madras and Vellore. You may remember that S.P. Dibrugarh was shot dead and the prime suspect according to the Assam Police is one Mr. Jirwal Gogoi. DGP Assam wrote two letters to the DGP Tamil Nadu asking for cooperation and help in apprehending not only Jirwal Gogoi but other suspects in S. P. Dibrugarh murder case as well as in some other cases. DGP, Tamil Nadu sat on this letter and took no action whatsoever. I do not know whether he brought it to the notice of the political masters but certainly he did not share it with top level officials of the State Government. Jirwal Gogoi visited Tamil Nadu on several occasions in February, 1990 there is reason to believe that he remained in Tamil Nadu-Madras and Vellore for several days. He was not arrested. After the change of Government in the Centre, after the V. P. Singh Government was replaced by the Chandra Shekhar Government, Jirwal Gogoi was arrested in December, 1990.

I want to know the circumstances under which Jovel Gogoi was arrested. On whose instance was he arrested? Who gave the information that he was in Vellore and how was he arrested and how long was he in Tamil Nadu and why was he not arrested earlier?

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I demand an inquiry into the two letters written by DGP Assam to DGP Tamil Nadu. The action either taken or not taken by the DGP Tamil Nadu, and the entire circumstances leading to the arrest of Juwal Gogoi in December, 1990 must be inquired into and must be placed before Parliament. It is a very serious charge. An IPS Officer holding the Office of SP Dibrugarh was killed and a State Government throws a net to arrest him. He goes to Tamil Nadu. They get information. They write to the State Government. The State Government does not move a little finger. The Central Government sleeps over its duties and only after the Central Government is changed at the instance of the new Central Government, Juwal Gogoi is arrested in December, 1990.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: By Karnataka Government.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You have much to answer, Mr. V. P. Singh. Your turn will come. You would have destroyed Tamil Nadu if you continued in power. You would have destroyed India. (*Interruptions*) You can answer the charge. Why do you interrupt now? (*Interruptions*) Come to Tamil Nadu and the people of Tamil Nadu will teach you a lesson.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI SHRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): He is responsible for that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All these things will not be reported. All these unnecessary comments will not be reported.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seats. You will get your turn. Mr. Chidambaram, please continue.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Ratul Katoki, two other, the three Central Committee Members of ULFA visited Tamil Nadu in the first week of August. (*Interruptions*) They returned to Assam with a top LTTE leader under the code name, Rangappa. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: After this, Mr. V. P. Singh will be speaking. If you continue like this, they may also interrupt when Mr. V. P. Singh is speaking. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I will not allow the House to function.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should not behave like this.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Ratul Katoki and two others, Central Committee Members of ULFA, visited Tamil Nadu in the first week of August. They returned to Assam with an LTTE leader, code named Rangappa. Rangappa stays in Assam for two months. I want to know is there any evidence of LTTE trainers visiting Assam. Is there any evidence of LTTE trainers training ULFA Cadres? What are the links between the ULFA and the LTTE? All this must be placed before this House.

Sir, on the 14th of November, 1990—not very long ago, three months ago—the then Home Secretary made an astounding statement. It was reported in all the newspapers on the 15th of November. In a statement he said: "There is no infiltration by LTTE or any other militant group into Tamil Nadu."

**Not recorded.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): When was it made?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: On the 14th of November, 1990—three months ago.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Shri Subodh Kant was a Minister here.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Shri Suboth Kant was indeed a Minister and Shri V. P. Singh was also the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, Please. All these points raised without the permission of the Chair will not be recorded.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: He made an astounding statement. It was widely reported in all the newspapers. he said: "There is no infiltration of any militant group including LTTE into Tamil Nadu. There is no arms movement in Tamil Nadu. There is no smuggling into or out of Tamil Nadu, as alleged and there are no wireless communications."

Sir, in February, after the imposition of President's rule, 17 key LTTE leaders were arrested out of which six were the top-most leaders. Shortly thereafter, according to information made public by the State Government, 12 more were arrested bringing the total number arrested to 29. when these 29 people were arrested passports, genuine passports, genuine in the sense that they were issued through a competent authority in fictitious names, both by the Government of India and the Government of Sri Lanka-27 paseports were seized. Documents relating to *hawala* transactions running into Rs. 1-1/2 crores were seized.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Was president's rule imposed for *hawala* transaction? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Very High Frequency and High Frequency wireless communication systems were seized. Cars where seized. Here was a Home Secretary making a statement, three months ago, that nothing of the sort was going on in Tamil Nadu. Five days after the Government was dismissed, when these people were arrested, these things were unearthed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, Please. Running commentary should not be made.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I want to know what action is the Government of India taking against these officers who indulged in this massive cover up. I charge the Central Government and the State Government of joining hands in a massive cover up of all that happened during 1990. On the 12th of December, 1990, after the change of Government at the Centre, the Chief Minister once again meets Shri Kasi Anandan. On the 19th December, 1990, he meets another Emissary Shri Sachchidanandan. He is under pressure from the Central Government, he says. He says: "Paramilitary forces are arriving in Tamil Nadu very soon. Therefore, go into hiding." I charge the then Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for having passed on information to the LTTE that the paramilitary forces are arriving and advising them to go into hiding. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How does the know all this information?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You deny this charge. I know it because I use my eyes

**Not recorded.

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

and ears. You were not here when I started my speech. I take the responsibility. I know that. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, you can reply while you speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have taken the responsibility. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am on a point of order. He is an hon. Member who is apparently not in the Government. How does he have access to the official documents? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have taken responsibility for what I have said. I demanded a public inquiry. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not correct. Mr. Chatterjee, while you speak, you can reply. You can deny.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not the Government here. The question is: How does he come to know of this?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He says that he knows it. Mr. Chatterjee, please don't waste time.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is not a party matter. How does he know. If I want the file, will he show me the file?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You ask for it, if you want. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Did you want to say that?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I do not want it. How I know the information, I cannot tell you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is the conspiracy. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM; This seat is a very hallowed seat. I remember, it used to be occupied by an hon. Member known as Shri Jaswant Singh. And when Mr. Jaswant Singh rose and made a statement, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee did not ask him where he got that information. Today he wants to know, "where I got this information." I got this information in the same manner in which Mr. Jaswant Singh got the information. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Therefore, you are inspired by Mr. Jaswant Singh.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Yes, I am. In this matter of promulgation of President's rule, Mr. Jaswant Singh's party, at least in Tamil Nadu, is completely in agreement with us. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: How many minutes do you more whant?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I will take another five minutes. The CPM has no stoke in Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*) It cares little for what happened in Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is the Congress(I) which is the biggest party up till now and they are now being..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am not yielding. Is it going on record?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already stated that all those things spoken, without my permission, will not be recorded.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to say whether it is Mr. Somnath Chatterjee or Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev, comments made, without my permission will not be recorded.

SHRI P. CHAIDAMBARAM: What is the use? Thanks to what has happened in the last year and a half in Tamil Nadu, Chauvinistic and secessionist activities have increased in the last year. Today we have a Tamil Nationalist Movement in Tamil Nadu set up in 1990 which is bold enough to publicly state that it believes in the right of self-determination for the Tamil People. This is due to the political climate created by Shri V. P. Singh and the DMK Government in Tamil Nadu. The DMK gave up secessionism in 1963 and for nearly 26 or 27 years, they had not raised their voice for a separate Tamil Nadu or have publicly spoken for secessionism. Today a climate is being fostered in Tamil Nadu. The Tamil Nationalist Movement set up in 1990 which functions as a porg, publicly tells that it believes in the right of self-determination for the Tamil people. (Interruptions) This is how separatist movements grow. Unless you nip it in the bud, unless you take stern action, this will grow into a monster. Today there is the Thamizh Manavar Preravai, the so-called students body. There is Marxist Periyarist Communist Party....

AN HON. MEMBER: Somnath Chatterjee's.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Even Mr. Chidambaram does not say that.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I do not say that. Today there is the Marxist Periyarist Community Party. There are at least three organisations which openly now speak that greater Tamils must form Greater Tamil Nadu. They are openly pleading for self-determination and secessionism. This is the time when we must all unite and nip this in the bud. You cannot allow this to grow in Tamil Nadu. This will grow into a monster. And this monster then will be difficult to control.

There is a popular misconception that Tamil Nadu is a have not peace. In 1990 in Tamil Nadu, there were 37 communal incidents. I am not making any comparison with any other States; I am just making a statement of fact. I know there are some other States which are worse affected. There were 37 communal incidents-8 dead and 237 injured. Worse, there were 137 caste clashes-52 dead and 375 injured. There were 97 inter-party political clashes-7 killed. This is the information published by the State Government now.

Much is made about the Governor not having submitted a report. It is not for me to answer that. Again let me go back to 1977 when the originators of the doctrine dismissed nine governments in exercise of the powers under article 356. It does not lie in their mouth to make these allegations. According to my information, Governor Barnala was totally ignorant about what was going on in Tamilnadu and he said it in so many words. Governor Barnala said, " I don't know what was going on in Tamilnadu because I was kept in the dark. No reports came to me, no information was given to me by the Chief Minister." What has be to report on? All the papers have carried that he was called to Delhi, the information was placed before him and according to my information all that Governor Barnala said was, this information is with the Central Government, it is for you to act.

Now much is made about Governor Barnala's removal. Let me ask a question. Mr. Alexander was the Governor there in the President's Rule.....(*Interruptions*)*..... Mr. Somnath Chatterjee cannot pack me off

*Not recorded.

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

to the State Legislature. I will remain here to haunt him for ever.

Mr. Alexander was the Governor when elections were held. He was the Governor who inducted the DMK Government into power and Mr. Karunanidhi did not demand his removal. Yet the V. P. Singh's Government removed Governor Alexander. Why? Where were these voices, which are so loud, high and mighty about Governor Bamala's removal, when Governor Alexander was removed? What right have they got to speak about Governor Bamala's removal?

Today we demand immediate elections in Tamilnadu. Let me say for the record, the leader of party who has spoken against elections and that leader is no record saying "why hold immediate elections in Tamilnadu" is that great respector of democracy Mr. Karunanidhi. He said, why hold elections in Tamilnadu? Because he knows that if elections are held in Tamilnadu? His party will be wiped out of Tamilnadu. Therefore he does not want an immediate election. I demand that the Prime Minister who is here must announce at the end of this debate the date for elections in Tamilnadu. We want this debate to conclude with the Prime Minister or the Minister concerned announcing the date for elections.

There is much to be done in the next four weeks. Firstly, the public distribution system is in a shambles in Tamilnadu thanks to massive corruption it is in a shambles. The Prime Minister or the Minister concerned must take action to remedy the public distribution system.

The only elections that the DMK won was a rigged cooperative society elections held last year. This was the last malevolent action of the DMK which reduced its credibility to zero. These cooperative elections must be annuled. If they are not annuled by the President's Rule, let me give notice that the new popular Government will surely annuel these cooperative elections, a totally fraudulent election conducted all over Tamilnadu. Under the threat of nationalisation of bus transport, under the threat of imposition of Sales Tax on hotels with a turn-over of over five lakhs of rupees, vast amounts of money were collected by the DMK Government. I give you an extra-ordinary development. The then Education Minister of Tamilnadu publicly announced that he would recruit Secondary Grade Teachers. Recruitment took place; lists were drawn up; because the lists were drawn up by the Education Minister, the Chief Minister stayed that list and that list has not seen the light of the day. People who have paid money to get into that list are now demanding that money back from the DMK. (Interruptions)

Police Constables' recruitment was kept pending because money was collected for the Police Constables' recruitment. Two so-called village level workers one male and one female cadre belonging to the DMK have been been appointed in each of the 16,500 villages. This is the only job, created by the DMK Government. If President's rule does not terminate immediately these 33,000 appointments, let me again give notice that the popular Government will surely terminate these appointments of DMK cadres of one male and one female worker in each village.

False cases have been launched against political party leaders, false cases have been launched against newspapers and magazines. There is no paper in Tamilnadu, which does not have a case against it. The then Home Secretary has launched a series of defamation cases against newspapers, magazines and political parties. Even Shri Somnath Chatterjee cannot defend that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Defend what?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Defend the false cases launched against newspapers, magazines for writing against the DMK.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If it is a false case I will support you.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: When the Congress party agitated for retaining the name of a railway station, named after Kamaraj, 50,000 Congress volunteers were arrested and put in jails. The High Court struck that down on the ground of gross misuse of magistracy, gross misuse of the police. The Judgement of the High Court was delivered by the Division Bench. That case has still not been withdrawn. 50,000 cases were registered for doing peaceful *Satyagraha*. Date for the *Satyagraha* was announced; time was announced and the place was announced. When I went there, the DSP said, "Please come to this platform; train is waiting; please hold the *Satyagraha*". And 50,000 cases are still pending.

When the AIADMK launched an agitation, 30,000 AIADMK volunteers were arrested and they were put in prison. Their cases are pending.

So, I demand, the President's rule should review these false cases against political parties, political party leaders and take action.

Let me conclude by saying that we demand elections. We cannot accept a situation when elections are postponed.

Sir, the festival of Ramzan is starting on March 18th or so and is coming to an end on April 17th. Since I am told that the colleges...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Told by whom?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am told by the thinking human-beings!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Because you cannot think on your own.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Nobody can give you either right thinking or humanity.

Sir, I am told that college and school buildings will not be available for about ten days in April. All these can take us at the most, only to the end of April. We would like elections early, in April. If elections are not possible because of Ramzan, if elections are not possible because of college and School buildings not being available, we demand elections during the first week of May. Sir, we demand elections should take place in May.

Finally, I will end with what I said. (*Interruptions*) Let me put it as the first half of May. Sir, I have made serious charges. If these serious charges are denied, that is not the end of the matter. (*Interruptions*) The matter does not brook any delay or indifference. We demand a public inquiry into all that has happened in Tamilnadu, in the matter affecting national security and public order. Let us not caricature it as a law and other problem; it is not a mere law and order problem. It is a problem affecting public order; it is a problem affecting national security. The Prime Minister must assure this House that a public inquiry will be held and the a high-powered inquiry Committee will be constituted to go into all that has happened in the later half of 1989 and in 1990; into all that the DMK did in furtherance of its clandestine and secret objective of carving out a separate Tamilnadu in support of secessionism and under the guise of a plea of self-examination for the Tamils. The people of Tamil Nadu demand of the Prime Minister an unequivocal answer to our demand for inquiry and to our demand for elections.

15.46 hrs.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Situation in Gulf

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Prime Minister to make a statement on the Gulf crisis.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as the Hon. Members are aware, all the efforts made by the Security Council on 23rd February to stop the war and restore peace in the Gulf region proved of no avail. The ground war has started and has been going on for the last two days. Its consequences are going to be really devastating. Iraq and Kuwait may be destroyed almost beyond recognition. Hundreds of thousands of the people of those two countries are likely to suffer and many more thousands of innocent lives are likely to be lost. The use of weapons of mass destruction, which I have already characterised as a crime against humanity, cannot be ruled out.

In the Security Council, which was convened at the initiative of the Soviet Union and where the Gorbachev proposals were submitted, the Indian delegation tried every possible means to seek reconciliation between the differing positions of the parties to the conflict and prepare a framework for bringing the war to an end. A majority of the Member-countries accepted our suggestions to prepare a paper as a basis for achieving this result. In fact, at one stage, the President of the Council even thought of entrusting the task for preparing a draft to India, Equador and Austria. Unfortunately on account of the rigid position taken by a few Members of the Council, that for the present the Council has no role to play, it became impossible for the Council to discharge its responsibilities under the Charter. The Council stands paralysed since then. We have approached Governments of the Member-countries of the Council in their capitals to sent instructions to their representatives in New York to activate the Council so that it can play its due role. We are awaiting their response. In the meantime, we are keeping in touch with all the representatives of the Member-countries in New York to see what the Council can do. The immediate task is to bring about a cessation of hostilities on the basis of the total withdrawal of Iraq from Kuwait within a time-bound framework. The Security Council should, without further waste of time, take in hand this pursuit of peace. Thank you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Normally such questions are not permitted.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, even what the Prime Minister has said is a very serious matter. In the morning, we raised the issue and we wanted a unanimous resolution to be passed from the House to express our views on the outbreak of ground war and tried to appeal to the world community so that there is cessation of hostilities. That resolution is there with the Chair. What happened to that?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: It is true that there was a suggestion that we should have a unanimous resolution. There was some reservation from some sections of the House.

AN HON. MEMBER: Which section (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: But I had a discussion with the leaders of political parties and all agreed that the Government should make a statement. This statement was shown to them and it was agreed to by all the political parties. I think, on this issue of such a serious nature, we should not divide the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We accept that position. I am glad that the Prime Minister is responding to us.

[*Translation*]

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR (Chimur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether he is taking any steps to evacuate the Indian Nations entrapped in Iraq?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir 107 or 109 Indian Nationals are still there in Iraq and we are finding it difficult to evacuate them right now. Earlier when they were asked to leave that country, they were not ready to do so. But our main concern is about Kuwait where about 5000 of our nationals are still entrapped. Many of them were not prepared to come to India before the war broke-out and even immediately after the war broke out. The problem today is that it is very difficult to evacuate them if not impossible. However, we have requested the parties involved in the war to extend whatever help they can to protect our nationals. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE (Thane): How is it that our Embassy in Baghdad is closed? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil): Our Mission in Baghdad is closed. So, I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to whether or not any arrangement is made for our nationals in Iraq in this regard because it is reported that our Embassy is closed there.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: All other nations are having their embassies and only our embassy is closed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: It is not correct that all other embassies are working there. NO SAARC country, no Gulf country, no country from the Western world has an embassy working there. If I am correct, only two to three countries have got their embassies there. We are amongst the last three countries to evacuate, according to my information. I may be wrong also. Only Soviet Union and Cuba have got their skeleton staff there. We have not made any arrangement with any other country. We have asked our diplomatic staff to be stationed in Teheran and look after the interests of India from Teheran. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): What will be done to bring them here? Can you do something about that? There are about 4000 people in Kuwait also.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: As you know, as it the situation in Kuwait, evacuation is almost impossible. We are trying evacuation from Iraq. I cannot assure the House that we are in a very safe position to say that they will be evacuated because people are not ready to move out of their houses due to the war situation as it exists today.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): If you announce that you are going to evacuate, then there will be more trouble for them on the way. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us continue the discussion on the President's rule in Tamil Nadu. Mr. Jaswant Singh may speak now.

15.52 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION *RE*: PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT'S RULE IN TAMIL NADU-*CONTD.*

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): Sir, we are resuming the interrupted discussion on the imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. I listened with great attention to the interventions of the hon. Member from Sivaganga.....(*Interruptions*).....I am not privy to the aspirations of the hon. Member. Sir, I must admit that the charges which the hon. Member has made are very serious indeed. I shall be coming to those charges in a very short while. I would have preferred had the hon. Member, alongwith making serious charges, not descended to some very parochial aspects of the total question of imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. I think the hon. Member is entirely, factually correct when he says that the BJP unit in the State of Tamil Nadu was perhaps the first one to demand for the imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. Whatever the State units do, are mostly persuaded by considerations of State politics. I, therefore, find it necessary to clarity the BJP's stand on the invocation of Article 356 and the imposition of President's rule outside a specific context. There are some exceptional features of the step that has recently been taken in Tamil Nadu. In the context of the conditions prevailing there, it is all the more necessary that the BJP makes it very clear as to where it stands on the question of invoking Article 356 or imposition of President's rule. Sir, invocation of this Article and imposition of President's rule is the most extreme step. To our mind, this is a step that ought to be taken only with the highest consideration of national good in mind....(*Interruptions*)

As I was saying, to our mind, it is only the highest consideration of national good that can merit the taking of such a step. Secondly, when imposing President's rule, ordinarily, it is our view that the elected Assembly must not be dissolved, because by dissolving a State Assembly, you are, in effect, dissolving peoples' mandate through merely an executive action. There is a difference between the imposition of President's rule and the dissolution of the State Assembly in Assam and in Tamil Nadu, because in Tamil Nadu, the Assembly of Tamil Nadu had barely served for two out of its five mandated years. I would take a minute to make a short quote from the Sarkaria Commission which has spent a lot of time examining Article 356 of the Constitution and its various ramifications....(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DUARAI (Karur): They are forgetting what happened in 1980, when Shri Karunanidhi was instrumental for using this power in dismissing MGR Government, which had not completed even two and a half years at that time....(*Interruptions*) . There is evidence to prove that Shri Karunanidhi was behind topping MGR Government. His party passed a resolution for dismissing MGR Government on the pretext that MGR had lost the mandate in the Lok Sabha elections of 1980...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I do not want to question what my good friend Shri Thambi Durai has said. I totally accept the veracity of whatever he says. If any step was taken like that, it is condemnable.

Now, it would not take me long to quote what Dr. Ambedkar said on Article 356 and which Justice Sarkaria has quoted in his report:

> "I share the sentiments that such Articles will never be called into operation and that they remain a dead letter. If at all they are brought into operation, I hope the President who is endowed with these powers will take proper precautions

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before actually suspending the administration of the provinces. I hope, the first thing he will do would be to issue a mere warning to a province that has erred that things were not happening in the way they were intended to happen in the constitution".

This particular caution of Dr. Ambedkar at the time of Constitution framining is relevant to what I am saying. This is our truncated mis-called Budget Session and the last session was a truncated winter session, which ordinarily lasts for five weeks, we had only ten days sitting of Parliament. But even in that period, I remember asking the hon. Prime Minister then: Having come to realise that the situation in Tamil Nadu is very serious, that the Government of Tamil Nadu is not operating, acting is accordance with the Constitution, did you ever issue a directive to the State Government, particularly as Article 246 is entirely concerned with the issues of national security? If a State Government fails to abide by the directive of the Union Government, if one of the State Government fails to do so, then of course, the other provisions tend to come into operation. Was any directive issued to the State Government of Tamil Nadu under Article 246 by this Government? Please take steps, one, two or three instead of the problems that the hon. Member from Sivaganga has now pointed out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is four O'clock; we have now to take up the adjournment motion.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): We can adjust for a half an hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is already 4.00 O'clock and we have to take up the Adjournment Motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the time for this discussion may be extended by half-an-hour.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Sir, they were very much interested to discuss the Adjournment Motion and now they are seeking for the extension of time. He can continue tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can continue tomorrow.

16.00 hrs.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Reported incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes in various parts of the country with particular reference to recent incidents in U. P. and Bihar.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: (Bareilly): I beg to move:

"That the House do now adjourn."

[*Translation*]

Sir, the subject being discussed today has been discussed umpteen times since independence but what has been the outcome. Whatever be the deliberations, the end-result is always the same. Even after independence SC/ST have not got their due place and regard in the society. The politicians who want to attract SC/ST votes exploit the people belonging to these classes. If we look at history, we can find many such examples in the last 40 year. Assurances were given at various levels in this House that action would be taken. Till now, nothing has been done. Recently, I heard a speech here on this subject delivered by Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav. He mentioned one point in particular and I would like to emphasise it again since it is very important. He said the

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social equality was not/possible until we stopped mental exploitation and mental torture. I don't want to go into the details of the kind of exploitation that is done. My friend; the hon. Minister Shri Ramji Lal Suman is present here. He is familiar with one such incident. An inspector in Aligarh was harassed for 4 years just because he belonged to a backward class called 'Jatav'. So let us have a meaningful discussion which assures people that in future there will be no caste-based discrimination in India. People should not be classified on the basis of caste and everybody should be treat equal irrespective of his caste. In this context, I shall touch upon the incident that has necessitated this discussion. I will briefly explain the incident that occurred in Pratapgarh a few days back on the 14th. A man named Devtadin, belonging to the Pasi caste has a progressive thinking. He wanted the upliftment of the Pasi community and towards this end, he worked as an activist of a Leftist Party. But the local people wanted him to stick to the profession traditionally adopted by members of his caste. The particular caste was engaged in manufacturing country-made liquor and the police took bribes from them. He wanted his caste to abandon this profession and make progress. Other backward classes like the 'Kurmis' also joined them. The police did not relish this idea. One day some guests arrived at the house of Devtadin to discuss a marriage proposal for the latter's daughter. At that time the police arrived and asked the relatives to identify a person who had been arrested. All 13-14 of them were taken in a jeep. On the way, one persons jumped from the jeep and ran away. The police, fearing that their mis deed would be exposed, killed the 13 persons who where in the jeep. It is surprising that 13 persons were killed in a jeep and there are no tell-tale signs on the vehicle of the alleged encounter. A photograph of the jeep was published in the newspapers. Many people saw that the jeep's front wheel, windscreen and seats in the rear were all intact. If we go by the police version that the party was attacked and the police had to return the fire in self defence, it is certain that several rounds must have been fired to kill 13 people. It is strange strange that policemen suffered just scratches. I would like to relate the C.I.D's version which appeared in the newspapers. I would definitely quote on-the-spot study findings of the C.I.D. Officials. The C.I.D. officials say that a physical examination of the jeep does not prove that 13 persons could have been trapped and killed in the vehicle in an encounter. Otherwise the jeep should have been covered with bullet-holes on all sides. The investigators believe that the police merely suffered scratches and not bullet injuries. Another C.I.D. official is of the opinion that it is beyond imagination that such an encounter could not inflict any injury on the policemen or damage the metal chassis of the jeep. Was the police firing so accurate that all the bullets hit their targets? Sir, this is not the opinion of the Press or some other person but these are the facts taken from the first information report filed by the C.I.D.

Sir, it has been said that all the people were of criminal mentality. After a lot of investigations, the police could register a case of ordinary crime against 5 persons. In the process, they killed 11 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 3 persons belonging to backward classes. This incident added another black mask to the already tarnished image of the Mulayam Singh Yadav Government. I cannot understand the way in which the Mulayam Singh Yadav Government functions. Of course, I can say with certainty that the incidents which occurred on October 30 and November 2, prove that he is a an atheist, he does not believe in God and 'Hari' and now it seems that he is anti-Harijan too. Another interesting thing is that...(*Interruptions*) ....Sir, they are doing it out of fear of losing their vote banks. The discussion on this subject held yesterday

and today, has made it clear as to who are the real well-wishers of the SC/ST. The people who talk much of taking the SC/ST in the right direction do not actually mean what they say. But some people are realizing that they are losing the votes of this section. I have no objection to their saying such things.

I want to raise another point. The persons who were involved in the October 30 and November 2 incidents, were given rewards. I read in the newspapers that the policemen involved in the incident of the 14th were awarded Rs. 500. I want Mulayam Singh Yadav to give bigger rewards to policemen but the true picture will defiantly emerge one day or the other. I would like to enumerate the black deeds of Mulayam Singh Yadav. In the last few days people have started calling U. P. a curfew-bound state because the imposition of curfew in 40 towns at a time is being read as a sign of administrative incompetence. Riots erupted and people were killed wherever the Chief Minister went. So much so that it was widely believed that wherever the Chief Minister went, there would be trouble. When the hon. President was to visit Bareilly district, Mulayam Singh Yadav was not invited so as to prevent any untoward incident.

[*English*]

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (Mainpuri): I am on a on point of order. This discussion is on atrocities on Harijans and not on Shri Mulayam Singh. He does not know anything about it and he is misleading the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Now, I shall speak of the atrocities perpetrated by Mulayam Singh Yadav. the districts of Etawah, Etah, Mainpuri and Farukhabad in U.P. have become synonyms of terrorism. This atmosphere has been created by the police personnel themselves. In a recent incident, a person approached a cinema-hall owner and made him sign a sale deed. This led to the cinema-hall owner dying of a heart attack. In another incident, a girl was held and raped in Etawah, later killed and thrown in front of her house. An incident of this nature occurred again. I am a resident of Bareilly district. The S.P. of our district was transferred just because one of his favourite S.P. wanted to be posted there. The administration cannot function like this. As a result of this, the people started thinking as long as Shri Mulayam Singh is the Chief Minister administration of Uttar Pradesh cannot function efficiently.

Sir, even after 40 years, the environment is such that the Ministers in the present government provide protection to persons whose intentions are not good. What can the police do in such circumstances? The police personnel have told me that the Ministers are often accompanied by persons belonging to the mafia groups smugglers and murderers. How can the police manitain law and order in such a situation? Sir, I want you to take the incidents that have taken place there seriously. A serious note must be taken regarding the action taken after occurrence of that incident. After how many days the F.I.R. was registered and why were the culprits not arrested after the F.I.R. was lodged? You may be astonished to know that the offenders were not arrested by the police despite the F.I.R. And this example is sufficient to show the incompetence of the Police as well as the Government. So many points have been overlooked. We shall not be able to do anything if the Central Government also does not take note of these things. At this juncture, I would like to mention about Bihar also where 15 Harijans were massacred on the 10th instant. This is very unfortunate. At present bureaucracy is playing

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upper hand and there is lawlessness every where in the State. There is nothing unnatural in it because these things usually occur in the State if the Government becomes weak. Everyone is behaving in his own way without thinking a bit of what is wrong or right. They have forgotten the past traditions.

Sir, I would like to insist upon evaluating the functioning of these governments. You have dismissed the Tamilnadu government but you are not taking any action against those governments whose deeds would be written in black letters of the history. The question of functioning of the governments of Bihar and that of Uttar Pradesh should be discussed in detail. The incidents especially that of Pratapgarh of Uttar Pradesh should be enquired into. Accused must be arrested immediately and an immediate judicial inquiry should be conducted. Besides this, an immediate announcement of compensation of Rs. one lakh each to the nest of the the kin of 14 persons who died in the aforesaid incident, should be made without any delay. As far as Bihar is concerned, the incidents of the past as well as the present show that law and order machinery has failed miserably. It is quite clear that if we do not take effective steps the situation would further worsen. We shall have to take a decision in this regard after taking into account all these aspects. Will our Prime Minister, though he is not present in the House at the moment, be pleased to state as to what will be the solution to these problems after all? Our duty is not just to discuss the thing and forget it but to evolve concrete measure after seriously participating in the discussion in order to instil the sense of security among the backward classes and the scheduled castes. They do not believe that anything is being done to liberate them from the exploitation. Some persons are misusing these castes as their weapons to achieve their vested interests. We shall not be able to protect the interest of our society and country unless we bring a change in our outlook and discard the policy of appeasement. We claim to be Masiha of the backward castes and scheduled castes and raise many lofty slogans in their favour. But all these things are meaningless unless we accord equal respect and status to them in the society considering them as an integral part of our own family. It appears to me that some lobbies are working at district levels in the country in which these things are mentioned mostly by the suwarns (High castes) that the work concerned to the jatav or the chamar etc. should not be taken up. Such thing are painful. The work should be handled in such a way that they may fell that they are equal. But, who will do this? This should be done only be those who are in power. Any noble idea will percolate from above. We shall not do any good to our society and country if we continue the policy of pick and choose from our kith and kin. This is the demand of the time that the backward castes and the scheduled castes should not be exploited. An atmosphere must be created in which they may get equal position in the society. I myself belong to one of those castes and am proud of saying that they have to be entrusted with a greater responsibility in building the nation and no act of exploitation will be tolerated in coming days. Without taking more time, I would like to ask my colleagues to participate in this discussion so that it may be felt by the people in future that some historic decision was taken in the Lok-Sabha, which burried the hegemony of the caste and creed for ever. No doubt, we talk in principle not to do anything on the basis of caste and not to vote on that basis. But in practice we decide everything on the basis of caste and creed. We propose to select one each from the backward castes, the scheduled castes or the minorities just for the sake of saying. But in reality no such thing takes place. What is the reason? There is certainly something else in your mind. You just want to befool entire public of the country for the sake of your self interest. Mr. Chair-

man, I conclude with these words without taking more time. It was my first attempt. Thanks for giving me a chance.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved,

"That the House do now adjourn".

now, Shri Jag Pal Singh.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is the misfortune of this august House and the country as well that not a single session of the House passes without a discussion on atrocities on Harijans. The more the discussion to protest against these atrocities is held in the House, more are the atrocities committed on these people. In this connection I would like to say that none of the Governments has ever taken such a stringent step which could make the perpetrators of the atrocities realise as to how severe would be the consequences of such atrocities on Harijans and the downtrodden people.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have a point of order to raise. We are holding a discussion on such a serious matter. Of course, our hon. friend, Shri Suman is present in the House. He is a friend of mine. We also used to occupy the treasury benches and I was a Cabinet Minister. At that time hon. Members very often made uproars that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and the hon. Prime Minister should remain present in the House when such a serious discussion took place. Many of the senior Members of that side are present here. I would simply like to remind them that when a serious matter like atrocities on the oppressed people is taking place and the matter concerns the police department, the hon. Prime Minister, who is also the Minister of Home Affairs, should remain present in the House. You may kindly direct the Government that at least the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs should come to the House at this moment.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right, Mr. Paswan; what you are saying is about propriety. I agree, of course. I leave it to them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, earlier to this, whenever a discussion on this subject was taken up in the House. I was prevented from making any submission. At that time I had said on my own that though I was the Welfare Minister, I was not competent for this. At least, it is the Minister of Home Affairs who should be asked to give replies in this regard. I feel that in such matters it is the direct responsibility of the Home Minister to take care of it. I am not saying anything particularly against Shri Suman or any other Minister. As a matter of fact a Minister of Cabinet rank, Shri Malaviya is present here. But one thing, I must say that when we are taking it up as an Adjournment Motion in the House and a discussion is taking place in pursuance of that, the hon. Prime Minister or the hon. Minister of State for Home should be called here, in view of the seriousness of the matter.

THE MINISTER OF STAT IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister is busy in the Rajya Sabha.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Then call your hon. Minister of State of Home Affairs. Where is he? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: An important discussion is taking place in the Rajya Sabha also. The hon. Prime Minister is busy there. However, a senior Minister of our Government is present there. This discussion is directly connected with my department. As such, I am present in the House. If necessary, the Hon. Prime Minister could also be called here. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Call the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs. Someone should remain present here. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jag Pal Singh, please continue. Mr. Paswan, I understand your point. But it is only matter of propriety; and I leave it to the Government. As far as I am concerned, if any Minister is present, I am satisfied. Otherwise, it is a matter of propriety.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Anyhow, Sir, this point of order was raised when other friends were in the Opposition; and when the point of order was raised, I want to tell you what was the ruling given by the Chair. The Chair said: 'I cannot compel, but I also feel that if not the Prime Minister, the Minister in charge of Home should be present.' I only say that you express your desire. We are not insisting that the Prime minister should be here. But at least the Minister of State for Home should be present here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here. He may please take note.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the moment, a discussion is taking place on the Adjournment Motion. The matter loses its importance in the absence of the Hon. Prime Minister.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not permitting everybody to raise the issue.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I share the views of Shri Paswan. It has put a question mark on the seriousness of the Government. It hardly matters any difference whether we sit this side or that side, but we the members of Congress always made a demand that when a discussion on the problems of Harijans is taking place in the House, the Home Minister and the Prime Minister should remain present here. Though, we are the supporters of the Government today, it does not mean that they need not be present here when a discussion on the problems of Harijans is taking place. I would like to make a request to Shri Suman that as soon as the Hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of State for Home are free from the other House, they should come to this House and take part in the discussion. (*Interruptions*)

16.21 hrs.

[SHRI JASWANT SINGH *in the Chair*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the absence of the Prime Minister and the Home Minister indicates the fact that this Government is not serious about the atrocities being committed on scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and about their problems.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sumanji, please take your seat. I will take care. The hon. Members are addressing me. I would like to tell the hon. Member that I have heard them. Now, please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this subject comes under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Sumanji cannot take any decision in this regard. As such, the hon. Minister of State for Home will have to come here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have heard. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the seriousness of the matter is being reduced. This subject is concerned with the Ministry of Home. As such, the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs should come here. It is more good if Hon. Prime Minister also comes here. It is not an ordinary discussion. I was already apprehensive of the intentions of the Government. Since they are not present here, my apprehension has been proved right. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now my hon. friend Shri Hari Kishore Singh came to the House. He says that the Hon. Prime Minister is sitting in the Central Hall. Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government that the Prime Minister's participation in the discussion is more necessary than his sitting in the central hall and taking tea there. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. It is enough.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, when I was in the Government, though I was holding a Cabinet rank, I was never allowed, nor did I ever feel it's necessity. Since this subject comes under the Home Ministry, I want the that Minister in charge of Home and in the present case, the Hon. Prime Minister should be called here. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House is unanimous on the point that if not the Minister of Home, the Minister of State for Home Affairs should be present here. It is good that after sitting on the other side Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and his friends have become a little bit wise. They have realised that when they were sitting on the other side as Ministers, their Government was incompetent to give protection to Harijans. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do you want to say?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: At that they cculd not realise their weakness. But today they understand this thing. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that the House is unanimous on this issue. I also understand the difficulties of the Government. The could remain present in the other House also. I request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that he should convey the sentiments of the House to the Hon. Prime Minister. As soon as the Hon. Prime Minister is free from there, he could came to this House and listen to the discussion. If he feels it necessary, he could intervene in the discussion also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The Hon. Prime Minister will have to come here. It would not do...(*Interruptions*) If he feels it to be his prerogative it is also our right to demand his presence.

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): Mr. Chairman, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Point of order. Mr. Janardhana Poojary.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, an Honourable Member of this House, Shri Paswan ji gave a threat. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please come to the point.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Yes, I am coming to the point. It is a breach of privilege. Now, the Honourable Paswanji has given a threat to the House that he is preventing the proceedings of the House if the Prime Minister does not come. We agree with his view that he should be there. But he cannot give a threat *suo motu*. We can move a motion for breach of privilege against Mr. Paswan. This is nothing but a breach of privilege. (*Interruptions*)

As an experienced parliamentarian, you know it, Mr. Chairman. He cannot threaten to prevent the proceedings of the House; and he has given a threat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: What is your ruling?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can only give my ruling if you sit down. Jagpal Singhji, please sit down.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is a friendly threat.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): In reply to the point raised by the hon. Member, I would like to state that the Council of Minister has a collective responsibility and for this purpose the hon. Minister of State and other Ministers are present here. Shri Janardhana Poojary has drawn the attention of the Government to a subject. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no need for you to comment on that.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: I would like to say that the responsibility of the Government is being fulfilled here. It is not necessary that the Hon. Prime Minister or the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs should always remain present here. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: The Prime Minister will be informed about the feeling of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: The Prime Minister and the Home Minister both should have been present in the House while the discussion on atrocities on Harijans is going on....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to take note of the extreme concern that has been voiced....

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: I have already said about that.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not interrupt the Chair. Kindly sit down. I would request the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to take note of the great concern that has been voiced by a very large section of the House and communicate the concern to the honourable Prime Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: I

have already said that I shall inform the Prime Minister about the feelings of the House.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: So far as the question of privilege mentioned by Shri Janardhana Poojary is concerned, he can give a notice if he feels that a breach of privilege has been committed and due process of parliamentary procedure will take care of it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me tell the entire House that I have a list of 20 Members with me. Besides, some parties are yet to give the names of their respective members. The congress party has given 6 names and they have been allotted 40 minutes. It is for them to decide whether one member is to consume the entire time of 40 minutes...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI R.N. RAKESH (Chail): Mr. Chairman Sir, this is a very serious matter. 2-4 minutes would not suffice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is for the House to decide not me. I have received 8 names form the B.J.P. and they have been allotted only 23 minutes. The B.J.P. members may decided among themselves whether they would speak for 3 minutes each or a lone member will speak for the party. Jagpal Singh ji, now you may continue your speech.

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the entire Howe, especially Shri Paswan would remember, that a discussion on the massacre of 'Kanjars' of Rajasthan was held in this House when his party was in power. Discussion was held on the carnage of Panwari near Agra in which about 100 people were burnt alive. Shri Paswan knows it petty well that social justice cannot be dispensed in this country simply by raising slogans. As long as basic changes in the social set up are not brought about dispensation of social justice and economic justice is not possible. I would like to tell Shri Paswan that such allegations will not help in finding any solution to the problems of Harijans.

The House would remember that a discussion was held here when 10-20 women in Shivpura in Madhya Pradesh were striped naked. That incident took place when your party was in power. The incidents on which the discussion is taking place today in the House are a blot on humanity. Even 43 after independence massacre of Harijans was committed by police in Bihar. We also condemn the police encounters, but the murders of Harijans have not been committed by the Bihar police. The feudalists of Bihar have raised a sort of army which is on their pay rolls...(*Interruptions*) ...Shri Nitish and Shri Devendra are helpless, as they cannot point a finger at the government of Laloo Prasad Yadav. But the question is not that of head of the government. The question is as to how the central government and the State government could nab the cadres of the private armies of the feudal who have committed massacre. If government of Laloo Prasad bids farewell tomorrow, it does not mean that atrocities on Harijans would come to an end, but the present government cannot shy away from owning the responsibility for the atrocities committed during its tenure. Similarly, if atrocities are committed on Harijans in a State ruled by the congress Party, they will have to admit these atrocities and hence they should not point a finger at others.

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Vishakhapattnam): Such incidents are taking place everywhere... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: That is not true.

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: Such incidents are taking place in the State ruled by Shri Laloo Prasad.

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Shri Paswan is present in the House. He cannot say that their tenure was spotless. The number of atrocities committed during their rule was far more as compared to the number during the present government. He cannot deny this fact. What happened during their rule was that if wife of any Harijan happened to be beautiful and if she failed to present herself before the feudalist, she used to be burnt alive. The person whom you want to project as the champion of emancipation of Harijans is the one under whose Chief Ministership, maximum atrocities were committed on Harijans in Uttar Pradesh, whether it was in Sadupur or Deoli. At that time you used to complain against him but today you want to make him the champion of giving social justice to Harijans. Not a single Harijan in this country would believe your overtures...

AN HON. MEMBER: This would be decided in the elections.

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: It was he, who shielded the murders of Deoli and you yourself raised this issue in this House. Therefore, Paswanji, do not try to indulge in party politics. It was Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh who shielded Santosha and Radhey. You do not go by that. What happened in Uttar Pradesh on 14th January... (*Interruptions*) at Pratapgarh. I do not know whether Devtadeen belonged to C.P.I., C.P.M. or congress. I do not want to know whether he was a revolutionary or Naxalite, but I must tell that if a Harijan tries to give leadership to Harijans and sense his voice against the atrocities of federalist families and the police...(*Interruptions*) ...Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to the fact that if a Harijan youth comes forward to give leadership to Harijans against the atrocities of the police and the federalists and if the police intrudes into their houses at night...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Jagpal ji, you have already taken 25 minutes even if the time of interruptions is deducted...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: We were not in favour of the Adjournment Motion the way it has been brought. Those who were in favour are not going to be heard... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken more then 25 minutes. It comes to 25 minutes of time taken in interruptions is deducted. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Let the time be deducted. He has taken seven minutes and you have taken six minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time taken by me cannot be deducted.

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am going to conclude with in five minutes.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my submission is...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not prefaced to listen to your submission.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Should I leave the House then?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not do that, you take your seat...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to the incident which prompted the opposition member to bring this Adjournment Motion. Two police constables came to Devtadeen's house in Pratapgarh at 8.30 p.m. and told him that the killers of his brother had been caught. The policemen ordered all the family members to sit in the police vehicle. They were driver to a jungle where they were shot dead one by one. Not only that, the next

day neither any F.I.R. was registered now any action was taken in the matter. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav says that a sub-Inspector has been suspended in this case. My submission is that suspension is not enough, he should have been arrested and put behind the bars. This is not an ordinary case, it is a case of murder. Mr. Chairman, Sir, if an ordinary citizen commits a murders, he is arrested under Section 302 and slut to jail. Then why was not this section invoked in the said murder case? I demand, the entire House should demand that all the policemen involved in this murder case should be arrested under Section 302 and sent to jail. This House should give guarantee that if a policeman commits atrocity on a Harijan in future, he would be jailed...(*Interruptions*)... I would like to ask Subhashiniji as to why Shri Laloo Prasad does not order the arrest of the person responsible for the murders inspite of your repeated requests to this effect. Not a single person has been named...(*Interruptions*) You should not depend...(*Interruptions*) I am saying that Bihar Police when not committed the killings in that State, it is the private army of the feudalists that is responsible for the killings and it is the biggest danger for democracy. In our State, there is no army of feudals. It is in Bihar that feudals armed with 'lathis' and guns...(*Interruptions*)...That is why I say that capitalist society has compromised with the feudals to exploit the Harijans and to perpetrate atrocities on them.

I would like to say that there should be multi-pronged attack on feudalism, both from within the House and outside. Only then would these atrocities end. Atrocities on Harijans would not end till the existence of feudalism. This is a reflection of the feudalistic society...(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman Sir, I am concluding. I would like to point out three things here. Firstly, even after 43 years of Independence our administrative set up and the mentality of our bureaucrats do not go well with our poverty stricken society. How far would the State Governments effectively ensure that atrocities are not committed against Harijans, is a thing to be seen. Shri Paswan had said that DM and the SSP of the district would be personally held responsible if any incident of this type occur in their areas but in practice it has not been materialised so far. Much remain to be done in this regard. Secondly in more than 85 per cent cases FIR is not registered. People are guided but there is no post-mortem report. As a result thereof the Government machinery or the judiciary is not able to dispense justice. I think that the officials of that police State where FIR is not registered even in cases of atrocities, should immediately placed under suspension. Not only this, they should be dismissed from service. Thirdly I believe that until land reforms are effectively implemented, poverty cannot be wiped out. Harijans are forced to tolerate these atrocities because they do not have the means. They have to work in the fields of big landlords. Unless crores of Harijans in this country are self reliant, they would not be able to face the feudal lords and fight them back. They would become strong only when they are not forced to work on the fields of landlords.

The Government should give, at least, this much guarantee that a poor man or women, a Harijan or an old man is not forced to work to get two square meals a day. Unless the poor get enough to eat, atrocities on Harijans will continue. Here I would like to appeal to all those who raise slogans in the name of social justice that unless we formulate some concrete programme for them, nothing will be achieved. I thank Shri Rajiv Gandhi for launching such a programme. At least some people got employment under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Many were engaged in construction of roads and earth work. The present Government abandoned even that project.

[Sh. Jagpal Singh]

Therefore, I would like to urge the Government to think in this direction. Particularly launching employment schemes. That is the only right direction.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for bringing this adjournment motion on an important matter like atrocities on Harijans. This incident happened in Chaura on 14th January. Just now my friend narrated the incident, therefore, I would not like to go into the details. On the night of 14th January ten persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and three of backward classes were shot in Chaura. The name of the place is Begham Gopalpur. Can any Government do this. Had it been a handiwork of a criminal or a group clash the Government could say that the police cannot keep vigil throughout the night but when the Government itself is behind these killings who will trust the Government. Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a very serious matter. We had gone there alongwith Shri V.P. Singh Shri Safuddin Chowdhury and some other colleagues on 30th of cast month. Shri Sheo Sharan Verma, Shri Sarju Prasad Saroj, Shri Ram Salwan and other went there but not even a single person there said that the deceased was criminal. The relatives of late Ram Lakhan had come to see his daughter they had come from different places. They belonged to Allahabad and they were also taken away and killed. Surprisingly, the Police Officer who killed these people says proudly that he took part in 73 encounters. He was awarded for bravery. When we chalked out a programme to visit that place, he was suspended. How can a person be awarded and punished simultaneously? On what basis was he awarded for bravery. Later the administration said that as he was guilty, he was suspended.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the dead cannot return. Today we notice that when compensation is to be given efforts are made to enquire about the caste of the deceased, particularly whether he was rich or poor. Those who have been killed belong to poor and oppressed class. We have demanded that the guilty officers should be at least arrested and prosecuted under section 302 of IPC and compensation of Rs. 2 lakhs should be given to the next of kin of the deceased. It is true that no Chief Minister can be held personally responsible for each and every citizen of his state but when it involves administration, then the Government is directly responsible for it. Therefore, we demanded the resignation of the Chief Minister. We had made this demand because we wanted to highlight the seriousness of the problem before the nation. It is true that this matter does nct concern only one State. Take for example Andhra Pradesh. Members from Andhra are sitting here and they will bear me out that the administration has failed in about 14 districts of the State where the naxalites hold sway. Naxalism is a disease and we will have to wipe out the root cause. The root cause is disparity and inequality in society which has to be removed at any cost.

Mr. Chairman Sir, just now an hon. Member said whether we have ever thought about Bihar. I do not want to blame any party but if you enquire into the matter you would find that your party was behind the incidents in Bihar. I do not want to raise the controversy here. I also would not say that this matter concerns primarily Bihar, Uttar Pradesh or Andhra Pradesh. The hon. Members from Maharashtra are sitting here. In 1978 when Shri Pawar was the Chief Minister a resolution was passed in the Assembly that the names of Marathwada University would be changed to Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University. But nothing was done. Today, when we are celebrating Baba Saheb Ambedkar's birth Centenary year an announcement to this effect would be a befitting tribute to him. When such incident occur, we will have to go

to the root cause and also see what is the attitude of the administration and society and what is the role of political parties and the Media in such matters.

I would like to say something about the role of media. This is the Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Year and some time back the Nehru Birth Centenary year was celebrated. We regard Dr. Ambedkar, the founder of our constitution, no less than Pandit Nehru but can anybody say that the media's coverage of Dr. Ambedkar's Centenary year is even a fraction of the coverage that was given during the Nehru Birth Centenary year. At that time, the regular programmes on AIR were interrupted to air excerpts from Nehru's speeches on "My great country" We are in the end of February now and there are one-and-a-half months left before 14th April, 1991. But Dr. Ambedkar has not been projected even once either on the visual on broadcast media. We had planned to spend Rs. 130 crores to celebrate Dr. Ambedkar's birth centenary. We had proposed to set up training camps for youth belonging to SC/ST and other backward, classes. There were proposals to set up computer and electronic training facilities in areas inhabited by Adivasis, Scheduled Castes and 'Dalits'. Persons among these classes who are 5 ft. 7 in. in height and have passed Metric and I.A. should be recruited into the Police, B.S.F. or C.R.P.F. The provision that—

[*English*]

If the suitable candidates belonging to SC & ST are not available, the seat will be treated as de-reserved

[*Translation*]

should be cancelled. We had planned an expenditure of Rs. 130 crores but now it has been reduced to Rs. 10 crores and this was done out of the welfare Minister's budget. We had decided to have a legislation for reservation. There have been several discussions on the the subject of reservation. If has been alleged that it has encouraged casteism. Has it really encouraged casteism? Is casteism a product of these times? Casteism has been existing in this country for thousands of years. We want to put an end to casteism. It is a matter of pride that along with backward classes the higher castes also came forward to break caste barriers. Buddha did not belong to a backward class. He was a king, a 'Kshatriya' But he preached that everyone was equal irrespective of caste and Dr. Ambedkar was a follower of Lord Buddha's philosophy. Dayananda Saraswati was a brahmin but he was poisoned by another brahmin. Gandhi was a 'vaishya' but he was killed by Nathu Ram Godse. Dr. Ambedkar signed the poona pact with Gandhiji in support of the latter's stand. Viveknanda was a Kayastha but he warned the upper castes to give the 'Shudras' their rights or be prepared to face dire consequences. The SC/ST are not meant to be oppressed forever. We should have a clear vision. The Cabinet had decided that a budgetary allocation would be made in proportion to the population of SC/ST in this country and this amount would be spent on them. In the name of Adivasi development Rs. 1000 crores were spent in the Fifth Five Year Plan, Rs. 5,000 crores were spent in the Sixth Five Year Plan and Rs. 10,000 crores were spent in the Seventh Five Year Plan. A total amount of Rs. 16,000 crores have been spent under this head but not even 16,000 Adivasis have been brought over the poverty line. When a burglar ventures out to steal he carries a piece of bread in his pocket to engage the dogs; while he steals. The dogs eat the bread. Nobody knows how this amount of Rs. 16,000 crores was spent. We want that a legislation should be introduced in this regard to ensure that Irrigation projects schools and hospitals would be set up only in areas inhabited by Adivasis. Just by constructing a national highway we cannot in any way, fulfill our commitment towards

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

Adivasis. Adivasis, who in remote areas, have nothing to do with highways. During the last session, when the Labour Minister Shri Suman said that a legislation for reservation 1991 was to be introduced, we were overwhelmed by this news. The objective of this legislation was to clear the backlog of posts under the reserved category and it was to be moved on the very first day of the Session. But the Bill has not been introduced till now. A legislation to this effect is already in existence. In this context, we had wanted that the entire becklog be cleared within a fixed lime-frame. It is said that reservation should be based on economic criteria. Let us first fill up the 22 1/2% vacancies and then consider economic criteria. But only eight candidates were attracted including rich and poor. If economic criterion are applied in such cases, it

17.00 hrs.

would mean depriving the present lot of reservation. That is why I said that our intention should be clear before taking any step...(*Interruptions*) I was saying that the quota to be filled through reservation should be enforced through law. Now I come to labour participation in management. On one side there is money and on the other side there is sweat and toil. A person who makes shoes goes barefoot himself. Labourers who help in the construction of houses do not have a house of their own. Farmers who produce foodgrain do not have food to eat. We brought a Bill towards labour participation in management Labour and management should have equal rights so that profits and losses can be shared equally. That Bill is pending. Your Government is in power . If your intention is clear then let this Bill be passed in the Rajya Sabha where it is currently under consideration. We were going to frame a law for farm labours and the Bill is in the labour Ministry. This and a Bill on construction labour is ready. Today there is a lot of bonded labour in this country 99% of the bonded labour consists of backward classes including Scheduled Castes. We said that a Commission would be formed for the same. That matter is also ready to be taken up. We have always held the opinion that until the D.M. and S.P. are made responsible in cases of atrocities... (*Interruptions*) Such an incident would not have accured if the S.P. is suspended or discharged. This is not a party-based issue. Therefore it should not be given political colour. Every issue should not be politicised. The Fatehpur incidents occured on 5th, 6th and 7th and on 11th, orders were given to attach the property. On 22nd a case under Section 302 was registered against him. When we were in the Treasury Benches, Shri Rajiv had gone there. Why couldn't he go to a place where 13 'Dalits' were killed.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't give any reply.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I am concluding my speech. During my period of Ministership I had talked of setting up a special court in each district. Where atrocities are committed. I understand that these courts have been set up in 425 out of 450 districts. I hope you would have deputely set up these courts. I have a suggestion regarding land reform laws. A Bill was introduced in the House that land reform laws would be included in the Ninth Schedule of the constitution and this was done.

17.04 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The legislation relating to land reforms cannot be introduced until land tribunals are made and poor people are involved in the process. This is not a party-based issue. I

would like to say that there are two schools of thought. One is of violence and the other of non-violence. The latter is the way of Parliamentary democracy. If the path of non-violence is abandoned the path of violence will naturally be adopted. Today there is politiical awareness among the poor. Due to the social awareness, now he had stood against slavery, he opposes bonded labour and raises his voice for his rights. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the difficulty in this country is that those who have rights they do not have work to do and those who have work have no rights. The person who works, is considered insignificant, he has no dignity. Therefore, this House, which is supreme should take this matter seriously. We have this right. We have worked for their welfare. Whether it was Belchhi incident in 1977 during the Janata Party rule or whether it concerns Shri Jaipal Singh whom we supported and in the opposition today or others, but so far as the matter of oppressed, backward and minorities is concerned we have always worked for them. Therefore, my submission to you is that party politics should not be involved in this matter. Strict action should be taken against the acused in this connection, no matter if he is Ramvilas, or any of our other close relatives, Janata Dal worker, Congress Party worker or any other person. Nothing should be patched up to protect a person in the name of any political party or politics. Chaudhary Sahib, Sumanji and others are present here, if a single member proves that the person killed was a criminal, the Government may punish even the rest of his family members. He was an honest man, a sincere party leader. Dertadin, whose brother was murdered was asked that since the killers were apprehended he may identify them. Rakeshji is present here, he must be knowing the factual position. But he was taken there and hit by bullets. In that situation if any attempt is made to protect the administration then through you I would warn the House that Phoolan Devi was born here, in this country only, Mohan Bind was also born here. A girl of 16-17 years of age only, the widow, whose husband has been killed is grief stricken. If she is not confident that killers of his husband have been punished, her child may choose a wrong path to take revenge. I would urge the Government that the officer responsible for the whole incident should be arrested, a case should be registered under section 302 and compensation of two lakh rupees should be given to each victim, and the Government of Uttar Pradesh should also be dismissed. With these words I thank you for the opportunity you provided me to speak.

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (Mainpuri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am greatful to you that you gave me an opportunity to express my views on this important issue. There is no doubt that atrocities are being committed on Harijans and I fully agree with Shri Paswan that we should rise above the party politics to think over this matter. I fully honour the Adjournment Motion which has been accepted by you and would like to submit that the matter has already been raised in the Uttar Pradesh legislative Assembly and discussion over it also took place. After that an enquiry was held there. Just now, Paswanji said that the SSP should be suspended and another, speaker pointed out that mere suspension of SSP won't get any results. The Chief Minister of the State has made it clear in his statement that action would be taken in accordance to the decision taken after the enquiry is completed. I don't know why facts are mutilated. Just now, Paswanji asserted that they were not involves even in a single criminal incident. So far as I know, my information is absolutely correct and those persons were not of good character, through it is very wrong to kill them in this manner...(*Interruptions*) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, still I am speaking... (*Interruptions*) I would like to urge the hon. Members that an enquiry has already been ordered...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very important to note. What Shri Udai Pratap Singh intends to say that those who were killed were criminals.

SHRI UDAI PRATAP SINGH: No, I have not said this...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): The question is, what does he want to say? Has he come to argue in favour of the police?

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have my point of order. In regard to the submission of the hon. Member that they were not of good character, he has no proof. If this attitude is adopted...(*Interruptions*) ...The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh himself has stated that 32 criminal cases have been filed against him. He should speak only what is correct...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: My submission in this regard is that the statement given in this regard should be recorded and people of Uttar Pradesh should know what attitude does the Janata Dal (S) adopts towards the Harijans? Whom police has hit by bullets. This matter should be investigated. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Udai Pratapji, please sit down. You have observed the feelings of the House. You must think and weigh your words before you speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: I am in my senses while saying so. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Even after saying so, you submit that you are in senses, and whatever you are speaking is absolutely correct.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The problem rises when the discussion on those matters is held here and about which the State Government has the information and it becomes very difficult situation when...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Budaun): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my only submission is that whatever the hon. Member has stated and what most of the Members of the House in regard to CID...(*Interruptions*) hon. Members are new. Persons who were killed were members of Congress Party living in the neighbourhood. I request that it should be expunged from the records. Whoever the victims were...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat. If it can be recorded, it will be recorded and if it cannot be recorded then it will not be recorded in proceedings of the House. I have a long list, if interruptions continue in this manner the members will not get time to speak.

Whatever you want to say, please say in your speech. If you are not allowed, don't try to interrupt, otherwise many of you will not get time to speak. Hence, please help me in this connection.

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that I have not stood to speak in favour of committing atrocities on Harijans. I do agree that nothing can be more unfortunate that the fact such incidents take place even after forty years of independence. However, as I have already submitted that I am not in favour of the matter related to Uttar Pradesh to be discussed in the House. The same matter has already been discussed in the State Assembly and assurances have been given there, compensation of Rs. 25,000/- has been given to each person, land has been allotted to them and above all an enquiry has been ordered. Sri Mulayam Singh has clearly stated that those who will be found

guilty, will not be spared, there can be no doubt in it. But the matter of regret is that whenever any such incident takes place facts are mutilated to get political benefit out of it. The incidents which took place on Oct. 30 and Nov. 2, and after that, will be considered as atrocities. Who is responsible for that? (*Interruptions*) You have always remained united and will remain so. Yours is a strange case. You were united earlier also and are, now also. We congratulate you for this and also praise your wisdom. But I would like to know whether atrocities have not been committed on the Harijans in Himachal Pradesh? (*Interruptions*) Are such things not taking place in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh also? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): I am on a point of order. I would like to ask the hon. Member to give proof also, if he levels allegation against anyone... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is no point of order, please sit down now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what happened in Pitnagarh in Bolangir district of Orissa on 27th November? A harijan woman was insulted. (*Interruptions*) I only want to say that this case...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): This incident has not taken place in Orissa. Whatever has happened, it has happened in your constituency and in the constituency of Shri Bal Gopal Mishra.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: My Submission is that it is wrong that such atrocities on harijans are taking place everywhere. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please address the Chair. Only then the discussion can be peaceful.

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: I object to the way this incident is being given a political colour and all the wrong facts are being put forward.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Again you are addressing the audience. If you address the Chair, you will not have difficulty.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with Shri Paswan on whatever he said about the role of the media and the role of the imperialism and jeudalists. But one thing has to be seen whether only one party is responsible for improving all these things. Is it not our responsibility also? Do we not have faith in Buddha and Ambedkar. Are we against the poor. Just now, Shrimati Subhashini Ali was saying that you should tell your earlier party also...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are again inviting trouble.

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: In the end, I would like to submit that such matters should be seriously investigated and no one will agree that benefit should be taken out of such matters on party basis by giving them a political colour. I object the way this issue is being used to bring down the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Sir, only this much I have to say.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with my close friend Shri Ram Vilas Paswan that if atrocities are committed on the people belonging to scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What are you doing. How can the discussion go on with your running commentary.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I agree with Shri Ram Vilas Paswan that such an incident should be considered as an incident of national importance by rising above the party politics. The incident of Chaura took place on 14th of January and the guilty should be given stringent punishment. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if it is proved that the Government or the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has shown slackness or has connived or has tried to give shelter to the culprits or has not taken immediate steps to punish them, I have no objection, if the state Government is dismissed, as demanded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan here. But it should be proved first. Double standards can not work in such matters. I am not an admirer of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: But you are a supporter. Is it true? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I have attentively read that proceeding of the Uttar Pradesh legislative Assembly (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please keep quiet. If you go on making a commentary from your seat, you will receive counter replies and the speech of your own party Member will be interrupted.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have gathered from that proceeding, that the Uttar Pradesh Government made every effort to punish the guilty, after it came to know about the incident. I would like to urge to Shri Ram Vilas ji that I can understand his pain and grief, while he was referring to the incident of Chaura, but he should have been equally pained, when he got the news of massacre of Harijans in Masaudhi village in Bihar.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You have not heard, but I have mentioned about that incident also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am pained to see that a young person believes in such double standards. As his leader believes in double standards, he has also become habitual of maintaining double standards and it is the reason behind his accusing Shri Mulayam Singh ji after the Chaura incident, but leaving Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav after the Masaudhi incident. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me clarify in one minute. As Shri Rawat has taken my name, I would like to tell him for his information that while I was speaking, he was not present here. Where on one hand, I has accused the Uttar Pradesh Government for Chaura incident, on the other hand, I held the Congress responsible for Masaudhi incident in Bihar. If you do not have the details, you should get them first. If you want, I can give the name also, but in the best interest of Parliamentary traditions, I will not disclose the name. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has been a very close friend of mine and is still so. As a friend, I would like to tell him...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rawatji, leave this reference and say what you have to say. You can take his name outside and maintain your friendship, but do not take it here.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am pained to take the name of my close friend, but with his party coming to power, some people with such mentality has come to power that due to them the number of incidents of atrocities on the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has increased. From the year 1977 to till this time there has been increase in the incidents of atrocities on the harijans in Bihar.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not intend to accuse one or the other Government. As stated by our friend Shri Jagpal that for the first time independence a mentality has developed that those who are paid salaries from the exchequer for protecting the harijans, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes proved otherwise. I agree with him on this point. No one can say that atrocities on the Harijans started only after Shri Chandra Shekhar assumed office of the Prime Minister. During his predecessor Shri V.P. Singh's regime too many incidents of atrocities on the Harijans took place in the country. In that period rather more people were killed in different parts of the country. In his own constituency the most heinous killings of Harijans took place.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to make any comment either on the hon. Member or on his party, who has moved this adjournment motion over which discussion is taking place in this House because the mentality of that Party regarding the welfare of the Harijans and scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes is well known to all in the country. I need not tell anything regarding that Party's commitment and sympathy towards them. No one has forgotten the atrocities committed recently in Chittaurgarh and the incident of Shivapuri in Madhya Pradesh where the women were denuded and made to dance. That Party is ruling in both the States where such shameful incidents took place.

I want to say that it is not necessary to censure the Chandra Shekhar Government but we should condemn the mentality which causes the atrocities on the Harijans and for that act which aims at dividing the opinion of this House for the political mileage, which has always been unanimous with regard to checking the atrocities on them. The very mentality of providing protection to such bureaucrats who prove instrumental in oppressing the poor and waker sections of the society should be condemned. Shri Paswan has said that they had allocated rupees 110 crores for the Harijans in the wake of Ambedkar-birth centenary...(*Interruptions*) He has prepared a long lists of programmes which they prepared to launch for their welfare. But everyone knows in the country that no provision has been made for such thing and their claims are nothing but lip sympathy. I would like to request the hon. Minister to state whether there is any such budgetry provision as the same budget, as had been presented by the previous government, is continuing. It might be that Shri Chandra Shekhar and Shri Devi Lal have misued Rs. 110 crores which was allocated in the budget. So I am interested to know as to how and where that amount has been utilised. In case no such provision was made in the budget, I would request Shri Paswan to divulge the truth to make the record straight if he had not made false statement. I need not state the role of the Congress because everyone in the country knows it. Now the question of change in the mentality has been raised. If Shri Paswan would go into the history as to who and which party had made efforts in this regard during he period of freedom struggle, he will find that none of the parties except our party i.e. the Congress Party, barring a few persons who earlier belonged to our party, had worked for the emancipation of the Harijans. I would like to remind brother Gangwarji to glance at his Party lists in which he will find hardly any name who might have worked for the welfare of the Harijans...(*Interruptions*) It was only the

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Congress party led by Gandhiji, Indiraji or others, which has always stood by the Harijans. Even today I can emphatically say that it is only the Congress Party which is ever ready to make any sacrifice for the cause of the Harijans's welfare. I want to say that the censure motion has been moved in the House with a political motive by such party which does not believe at all in the welfare of the Harijans. Thank you.

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL(Jalore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, adjournment motion on the issue of atrocities committed on Harijans is being discussed in the House today. Discussions have been taking place for the last forty years in the country at different forums be—it Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha and the same is a continuing process. The main reason is that they have always been used as a political weapon only. That is why real upliftment of Harijans have not taken place. One claims to be the well wisher of the Harijans hypothetically but the reality is quite different. Sometimes it is claimed that Harijans are not oppressed now. But I ask the State where Harijans are not subjected to the atrocities. Whether it is Bengal, Orissa or any other state, I want to tell...(*Interruptions*)

Atrocities are committed where they try to raise their heads against the traditional set-up of our society. I do not know much about Punjab but I have personal knowledge about Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh etc. Whenever the Harijans have raised their voice against the traditional social, set-up they have suprressed. They have been victimised whenever they have tried to come at par with other classes of society. They have always been exploited for the political mileage only. We are celebrating birth centenary of Dr. Ambedkar. But the Congress did not even take the trouble to unveil his portrait in the Central Hall during its regime despite the fact that he was an architect of the constitution.

In 1952 election, some of the thinkers like Shri Hiren Mukherjee, Shri C.D. Deshmukh, Acharya Kripalani, Shri Narendra Deo and Dr. Kamath for whom Jawarhar Lal Nehru had great respect, were elected to Lok Sabha. They were supported by the congress and they did not put any candidate against them. Thus they were provided an opportunity to participate in the debates of this House. The Congress was a major party at that time. Jawahar Laiji had great regard for Dr. Ambedkar also. Therefore, some good philosphers and thinkers were elected to the parliament of this country.

The Harijans have been subjected to atrocities since long. Mere talk of uplifting them will not do. We shall have to take some solid steps for them. After a few years of independence some reformative and progressive movements were launched. Mahatma Gandhi who was a reformist started the Khadi-Gramodayog campaign. Now in the name of these movements only votes are sought. Each political leader tries his best to grab Harijan votes. Many hon. Members may not agree with me on what I am going to say about the Poona Pact which caused division among Harijans. But today, what is their polictical entity. They have got the facility of the political reservation provided in the constitution. Except that they have got nothing. Even after 43 years of independence they have neither any property nor jobs and they have not even secured a respectable position in the society. This is the greatness of Dr. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi who provided them atleast the right to vote and they are taken care of a bit just because of that. When the discussion about the atrocities on the Harijans is taking place today, those who pose themselves as great guy...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please con-

clude your speech now. The talk of future or past will not solve the problem. Do not make your speech lengthy.

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did not intend to speak on this issue but my party sent my name. Leader of our party urged me to speak on this. That is why I am speaking on this topic. I would have spoken more on this but time is limited. Therefore, I conclude my speech.

SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Pratapgarh, thirteen people belonging to Passi community and three from Kurmi community were killed collectively and these murders were neither committed by the people of any particular community nor by the people belonging to higher castes but they were killed by the employees of the Government of that State.

Today, the Government is going to celebrate the birth centenary of Dr. Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar and the Government of Uttar Pradesh has given its first gift to the poor and down trodden in the shape of murder of 13 Harijans and 3 people from backeward classes by the Uttar Pradesh police. This is what we have done for the upliftment of the down trodden and we have presented glimpse of it before the society. I regret to say that the Chief Minister of the State has rewarded these murderers and thus proved that the police has done a commendable job.

I had been listening to the views expressed by my senior collegue Shri Rawatji and others. They have stated that this is such a question as relates to the mentality. I want to ask them whether mentality is affected in a day or in eleven months. It takes years together to build a mentality, this is hundreds of years old. You have ruled this country for forty years and you have played a vital role in deteriorating the thinking of the people. This is not the question whether Harijans or people belonging to a particular community have been killed. We do not want you to give the Harijans or human beings the status of God but at the same time we would certainly like that a human being should be treated at least like a human being. In the history from the day we became free till this date people from various communities have been killed which includes Hindus, Muisims, people belonging to higher castes and Harijans. However, as and when killing have been committed by police, Harijans, backward classes and people belonging to minority communities were the victims and the people belonging to higher castes were not affected. This represents the system that was created centuries ago under which human beings belonging to lower castes were forced to live like animals, they were not allowed to sit with the people of higher community, the water and food touched by them were not acceptable and under the same system these killings are taking place. To change that system when Raja Vishwanath Pratap Singhji tried to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission then our colleagues parted away from us and today you are talking of uplifting Harijans. We want to know from you as to why the proportion of reservation that was made applicable for Harijans 41 years ago, has not been attained till date. Had you ensured 22 per cent reservation than the son of Passi and that of a Harijan (Bhangi) would have been S.P. and Collector in Pratapgarh and then no one could have dared to murder them...

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Both the S.P. and the D.M. at that place belong to Scheduled Castes.

SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: To which community the murderers belong? I regret to say that both the S.P. and the D.M. of that place belong to scheduled castes but to which community. The elected representative from that place belongs and what role

[Sh. Ganga Charan Lodhi]

he has played to prevent this massacre of Harijans? Because if someone belonging to Harijan community dies it is considered immaterial and no cognizance is taken. Whenever a pet dies the people weep. (Interruptions) The elected representative is silently sitting on the Treasury Benches...(*Interruptions*) ...People mourn the deaths of their pets even but thirteen Harijans have been killed, people belonging to backward classess have been killed, but their representatives in this House remained unmpved...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Injustice is not being done on the representative... (*Interruptions*)

You please conclude your statement quickly.

SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am the youngest in this House and the minimum, time is given to me. When the senior speak, they are never interrupted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please forget all these petty things.

SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Pratapgarh thirteen people belonging to Dalit community have been killed. Passi community which is considered to be the lowest unit of Hindu society and with whom people cannot sit and people go to the extent of taking bath if his shadow falls on them, people of that community have been killed. These killings have taken place ever since Raja Vishwanath Pratap Singh has tried to make people revolt against the prevaling system. He has put the flame a fire in the hearts of the youth belonging to backward classes to fight against this evil. This message has reached upto the interior of every village and every home. When the Dalits and people belonging to backward calsses started raising their voice against this sytem, the people who have not yet changed their way of thinking and who want this system to continue tried to demoralise the Dalits and Harijans by suppression so that no one could dare to raise his voice...(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, someone had pointed out that some people have been killed in Bihar too. I want to mention that in Bopal on 23rd December the statue of Baba Bhimrao Ambedkar has been demolished. This demolition of statue has not only insulted Baba Bhimrao Ambedkar but it has insulted our Constitution also. With the demolition of the statue of Baba Bhimrao Ambedkar, the faith of the people in him becomes all the more stronger; because he worked for the upliftment of Dalits and backward people and made the provision for reservations in services etc for them. In this regard I want to make a suggestion. The atrocities over Harijans cannot be stopped till we change the mentality of the people. To achieve it, it is essential that all of us should make an attempt unitedly to achieve it. For their personal security, the Government should give Harijans free licences to keep guns so that whenever any atrocities are committed on them by the police they can defend themselves. As regards the question of suspending the D.M. and the S.P. is concerned, a law may be enacted to this effect that the D.M. and the S.P. of that district would be dismissed if any killing of Harijans and Dalits takes place their. Apart from this, I would also like to say that the Government of India should enact a law that the State in which atrocities are committed on Dalits and people belonging to backward classes are massacred the Chief Minister of that State shall be dismissed. When there will be a provision for the dismissal of the Chief Minister, he will alwasys keep in mind that atrocities are not committed on Dalits and backward classes in his state.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the context of this happening I would like to urge that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh should be dismissed and in case the Government is willing to celebrate the birth centenary of Dr. Ambedkar in the real sense and want to give a true shape to his dreams, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh should be dismissed so that a precedent may be created. This will strengthen the faith of the Dalits and people of backward classes in the Government. With these words I conclude.

SHRI PREM PRADEEP (Nawada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the 14th January incident of Pratapgarh is heart-rending incident. This incident is significant among the incidents of atrocities on scheduled castes. If we go into the series of this incident, we find that it is completely fabricated incident. Devtadeen was a leader of the landless agricultural labourers and he was organiser of these labourers. It is widely known that he used to struggle for them and he championed their cause. He demanded land for their rehabilitation. He was a god for them in the real sense of the term. That is why his name was devtadeen.

A large number of such incidents have been taking place in collusion with the police in many States. It is not an isolated incident. Devtadeen was taken away by the police under the pretext that he had to identify the dead body of his brother. Those, who had come to attend his daughter's marriage, also accompanied him. According to the police, he was the gang leader and the leader of criminals. Now the question arises as to what was the charge against him? The charge was theft of a jeep and reference has been made about a Police encounter. How can an encounter take place for such a charge? When does an encourter take place? It takes place when the accused is in possession of fire arms and assaults the police which should also be armed. According to the CID report, the jeep was not damaged in any way. If a dacoit is fleeing in a jeep, the police resorts to indiscriminate firing and as a result the vehicle he is riding is generally damaged, but in this case the jeep was not damaged at all. All the thirteen persons who were killed were absolutely innocent. Is it not true that the police officers who were first rewarded were later suspended when the truth was revealed. Both the actions are contradictory to each other. On the one hand they are rewarded and promotion is given to them, whereas on the other hand, they are suspended. These are contrary to each other and it proves that everything is fabricated. 13 innocent persons were murdered and even then the killers were let free. They should have been prosecuted under section 302 of IPC and put behind bars in chains. But instead of that, they were rewarded. They were later punished and put under suspension. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, discussions on these matters are frequently held here, but the problem cannot be solved unless basic reforms are brought about. When the protector becomes predator, whom should the scheduled castes trust? How can they trust the police when police is involved in murders and then tries to give excuses for the crimes. If police officials are found guilty in this case, they should be arrested and prosecuted under section 302 of IPC. Similarly, if FIR of cases about scheduled castes is not filed, action should immediately be taken against the guilty police officials. It has also been revealed that FIR was not registered in this case also. The compensation given to the next of kin of the decased who were members of scheduled castes is the minimum. Why? Is the blood of the member of scheduled castes cheaper? The judge of Allahabad High Court, Justice Anand Mulla had once made a very strong remarks against the police. Pt. Jawaharlal had then remarked as to what would be the image of Indian police in foreign countries after such com-

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ments. Police is helpless and innocent! (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I hail from Bihar and there too an incident has happened recently. When persons belonging to scheduled castes went to harvest the crop for which they had toiled day and night, they were aghast to see that the fields has already been cleared. The land lord had harvested the crop during the night in collusion with the police. This is a fact. I mean to say that all these incidents are related to land and where innocent lives of members of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are lost for land disputes, that land should be forcibly given to the scheduled castes. Unless this is done, the problem would not be solved. Courts are meant for big landlords and not for farm labourers or persons belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

I would like to tell the friends who are sitting on the congress benches that the candidate who lost to Shri Nitish Kumar in the Lok Sabha Elections was not permitted to enter the village by Harijans. That is a fact. I would not name him here. Everybody knows him.

18.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to inform the hon. Members that I have a list of 20 Speakers on this subject and therefore, I would urge the Members that the points which have been raised by earlier speakers should not be repeated as it would not serve any purpose. They should be brief and to the point and try to conclude as soon as possible.

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN (Banda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would try to be brief. Sir, there has been massacre of Harijans in Pratapgarh district of Uttar Pradesh as also in Patna and Begusarai districts of Bihar. We strongly condemn it. I fully agree with the facts put forward by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and other hon. Members in connection with the incidents in Pratapgarh district of Uttar Pradesh. I would not like to go into fruther details. All the Members have by and large agreed with these facts. The suppressed voice of Harijans, which was raised to vent the feelings of Harijans is mainly responsible for the mass murders of Harijans.

Thirteen Harijans were killed in Pratapgarh district of Uttar Pradesh. 12 of them were Harijans and one was *Kurmi*. There is need to correct the facts that have been given here. It has been said that the Chief Minister had distributed the prizes. I would like to put the record straight by saying that the Chief Minister did not give away the prizes. The prizes were awarded by the I.G. of Allahabad Zone. These awards were given within two or three days. Therefore, the I.G., Allahabad is mainly responsible for it. He should be immediately suspended. The House should unanimously raise its voice. The role of the Chief Minister has also been very vague. He took action, only when he was forced, when the Bar Association of Pratapgarh district court boycotted the courts and the U.P. assembly was not allowed to function for two consecutive days, C.I.D. enquiry was ordered in the matter. When the enquiry report was submitted, again there was no action on it. An agitation was launched and Dharna was staged in Lucknow and only then the concerned police officials were suspended. Now prosecution proceedings have not been started. All the 13 Harijan widows sat on a *dharna* outside the UP assembly and then after 3 days, the case was filed. Now even though a case has been filed against the police officials, but there have been no arrests. I would like to submit that the husbed voice which says that they were not the men of good charater is helping the police officials. That is why they are not being arrested. Unless they are arrested and put behind the bars, no Government can

give justice to the scheduled castes. All of us should agree to this fact. We should cut across party affiliations in this matter. When the case has been filed, why are arrests not being made? I would like to submit that even if arrests are made, the case would not be pursued in the right perspective, because efforts are being made continuously to protect the guilty policemen. I would request Shri Dinesh Singh of Congress, who is about to speak, to demand the arrest of guilty police officials. The I.G. Allahabad zone should be suspended from service. There is no need for an enquiry. Many people say that enquiry is still continuing and no one knows as to how long would it take for completion of enquiry. No member of this House is demanding an enquiry, the whole house is unanimous that they should be sent to Jail. The Government in power should be compelled to send them to jail immediately.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude. All these points have already been made.

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: Sir, I will take two minutes more. Infants and widows are starving to death. They should be given compensation of atleast Rs. 2 lakhs. The Chief Minister has given them only Rs. 25,000. That is inadequate. A legislation should be enacted that the relief should be paid to them directly by the Central Government. Whenever there are atrocities on harijans in future, the Central Government should provide help and the State Government should not be trusted. The Chief Minister is adamant. Shri V.P. Singh had also gone there. I would like to submit here that if Shri Chandra Shekhar goes there and wipes the tears of the widow, their morale would be boosted. Shri V.P. Singh had to quite because of the agitation against Mandal Commission Never before had so many innocent lives been lost as during that period. If the Chief Minister resigns because of the killings of harijans, any other Chief Minister would fear that in such, a case he would be directly held responsible for it. I am not bringing politics in it. Shri Dinesh Singh can say at least this much that we should learn from past experience of atrocities. I doubt it very much if he would say that. He would not. If harijans are shot down, he will continue to support this government. I would say in the end that harijans should be helped to the maximum extent.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been killed in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. This is very unfortunate and shameful. I view these killings as a challenge to the Government. Birth Centenary of Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar is being celebrated. This year will be celebrated as social justice year. But what is happening is quite opposite to it. I believe that the political and social powers should go into the hands of those who possess manpower and are hard working. But they are yet to get these powers whereas they should also get economic powers. The people who as landlords, kings, feudals etc. did nothing in pre-independence period have been enjoying the power since 1952. They have been maintaining the same old social system which is of no use now a days. Since 1952 people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been casting their votes in favour of the congress party or the Janata party but no person belonging to scheduled caste or muslim religion has ever been elected as the Prime Minister of the country.

Landlords exploited the country before independence. The social system created by them is of no use for the society. Therefore, political power should go into the hands of those people who possess manpower. They constitute about 85 per cent of the total population. 22 per cent are scheduled castes, 52 per cent backward classes and about 14 per cent are minorities. These 85 per cent

[Sh. Ram Krishan Yadav]

people are the real country. Unless power goes into their hands no welfare of the poor will be done. Undoubtedly, atrocities would continue to be committed on the people of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Those who have manpower should have got the money power. People of scheduled castes are the work-force of the country. They are hard working. They work as labourer in the villages. They have manpower but not money. Money has concent rated in the hand of Tatas, Birlas and Goyankas. Fedualistic powers want to exploit the country by way capturing political power and money power. Social power should go into the hand of those who are patriots whereas in our country it is in the hands of traitors. The Government as well as the administration are responsible for these killings. Those who are in favour of Brahminism and autocracy are fascist and they do not like the poor and Scheduled Castes to rise. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar brought social and political awareness among them and they are becoming more and more politically aware. They are becoming more and more conscious about their self respect now a days. The revolutions which took place in the world were not for food, cloth and shelter but for dignity, honour and self respect. Today the people of scheduled castes do not talk of food cloth and shelter, they want their share in the Government and administration. They are raising their voice against feudalism, Brahminism. All those who believe in autocracy feudalism, whether it is the Government of Laloo Prasad Yadav or Mulayam Singh Yadav, sympolise caste system. That is why atrocities are being committed on Harijans. My submission is that unless there is participation by scheduled castes as the Government and administration and unless a person belonging to scheduled caste be comes the Prime Minister of the country, this problem is not goin to be solved. Those who are responsible for such system, should be punished.

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK (Bombay South Central): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, none of the speakers has suggested any solution to this problem in their speeches. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a great concern has been expressed about the injustice done to the backward classes in Uttar Pradesh but nobody has shown any sympathy for the people who had gone to Uttar Pradesh in support of the demand to construct Ram Mandir. Saddam Sahib rejected the whole world, when people of Iraq were in distress we expressed our deep concern, but no concern or sympathy was shown when Hindus were being gunned down in Kashmir or Punjab. I am referring to it because the creators of casteism and religious fanaticism are there but not those who can solve the problem. Everybody feels pity to see a naked beggar but nobody gives cloth to him or even talks to him. Nobody gives food to the hungry. Everybody feels pity for the person who has no house to live but none provides him shelter. Medicine is required to cure the ailment not the sympthy. An illitrate man is pitied upon ny everybody but nobody tries to educate him. Today the situation in Rameshwar is tense, bombs are taken to Ayodhya. Shri Yashwant Rao Chauhan advocated that atleast one person should be given employment from among those familities, which do not have even a single bread earner. The Government must formulate economic policy to eradicate the poverty of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes if this is done, poor will get protection.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Adjournment Motion brought today has a political motive. It was proposed that discussion should be held under Rule 193. We tend to look at it with hatred. But this Motion is also politically motivated due to which Members are likely to revolt against it. We generally

practise "Manasi Anyat, Vachasi anyat, Karyam anyat." However we must reject what is wrong. We associate Baba Sahib Ambedkar with the poor.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude it, and speak on the other isssue.

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Shri Ramvilas Paswan referred to the riots which took place in Maharashtra at the time when a demand was made to name the Marathwada Vidyapeeth as Baba Sahib Ambedkar University instead of Marathwada University. People of both the castes were killed in these riots. Had Baba Sahib been alive he would have been distressed to see the incident and advised them no to indulge in such incidents. My submission is that a solution to this problem will have to be found out.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing the issue of atrocities being committed on Harijans, we are ashamed of the incidents which took place recently in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. As per the report of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes commission which is likely to be published soon, there are some states in the country where maximum incidents of atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis take place. Madhya Pradesh is on the top, then comes Bihar and then Uttar Pradesh. We are not concerned asto which party rules in which State. The main thing is that we have such social system in North India. In my opinion even today feudalistic powers are dominating in North India particularly in the rural areas. Even today landlords exploit the people belonging to scheduled castes and prevail upon the and that is why feudalistic mentality is seen in this region of the country. Even people in other regions too have not remained unaffected and similar incidents take place there also. The matter of concern in this House today is that the protectors have become the eaters. The killers will have to be identified who reduced ten persons of Pasi Caste to get into a jeep where three persons of Kurmi caste were already there, they killed them brutally saying that they all were dacoits. I regret and also feel ashamed that an hon. Member of the House very simply says that they were not of good character. This is not the way to express one's own opinion on such a grave issue.

The issue of feudalism and land reforms is a major issue before us. It is no only for the hon. Members of this House but also for the people involved in political activities all over the country should think seriously over this issue. It is not a chance that this type of incidents do not take place in West Bengal and Kerala. The reason is that the poor in these States are organised. They fought long battles against feudalism and weakened its roofs. They got land distributed facility. They did not beg mercy from others or did not seek anybody's help. Rather they choose their own Government and provided strength Government through Political consciousness and distributed land by snatching it from 'Zamidars'. They made themselves capable of that so that they could protect themselves and protect the honour of their family members such steps should be taken at national level.

What are the reasons responsible for incidents that took Place in Bihar. The crores of landless people in Bihar are getting themselves organised. We may have political differences with the I.P.F, but it is a full that the landless people are carrying out their massive struggle against the landlords in many parts of the State under the leadership of either the I.P.F, the C.P.I or the C.P.I (M). Now the State Government will have to decide as to when it would extend its support? I expect that the State Government would support the poor in case it wnnts to maintain its existence or safeguard its future. Besides, there is an age old practice in which the feudal lords of the villages join hands with all political parties and try to remain in power. This practice will have to be aban-

[Smt. Subhashini Ali]

doned. The Government of Bihar will have to decide to support this poor and I hope that it would not spare the Zamidars and other people who are committing atrocities on them.

Now let me say a few words about the situation prevailing in Uttar Pradesh. I am very sorry to state that the present Chief Minister of the State, when the Congress Party was in power, came one as a great warrior and fought a long battle against the then Congress Chief Minister by levelling charges against him that he was getting the poor killed by police and terming the same as a police encounter. But today we find that Shri Mulayam Singh is not capable to learn good things from others but bares every one for behind in learning bad things. What happened in Uttar Pradesh today? It is a matter of great shame. I also came to know that several of his colleagues are also involved in the brutal killings. The only reason behind this killing was that they had political rivalry with the people whom they got killed by the police. In that village in Pratapgarh district Devta Din was a C.P.I. worker. A few years ago, his brother was also killed. It is a fact that these people were organising the poor people in the villages and fighting a battle against the 'Zamidars'. These Zamidars become all in all of every party. They become all in all of the party whichever comes into power. This is the ideology of our country and our society. At the instance of these zamidars the police collects 14 people on one pretext or the other and kills them later on could there be any more shameful thing or sorrowful matter for our country and society than this one? That is why we had raised this point in the Parliamentary Committee and asked the hon. Prime Minister to give a report about this incident occurred in Uttar Pradesh. In his reply the hon. Prime Minister Days that the word socialist has been written against the name of his party. In this connection I would like to till these leaders to feel a little bit of shame and remove the word socialist from their party is name. At least they should not defame the word socialist. On the one have we have this Prime Minister who goes to Ballia every other day to attend the marriage ceremonies of his nephews. But he does not have that much time to go to Pratapgarh where 14 people were done to death and console the widows. Today, if somebody says that is Casteism is diminishing in the country, he will be surprised to know that casteism is being used as a weapon to fight casteism. It is a very dangerous phenomenon. It's results could be very dangerous. Today, before transferring an individual as the District Magistrate of a district, the caste to which he belongs in as certained first. A few days ago, a Harijan A.S.P. was posted in Aligarh. As a reaction to this, B.J.P. supporters who shed crocodile tears staged a dharna in Aligarh threatening that they would not allow a Harijan A.S.P. enter Aligarh. It has become the psyche of our political leaders of North India as a whole.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Is there any prof of what he so up?

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: You will get the proof. A dharna was staged there on this point and the dharna was staged under the leadership of one of their great leaders against the posting of the A.S.P. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not like this, Naik Saheb. Your name is also, there in the list of the speakers. When your turn comes. You can also express your views. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: It is a question of psyche. It is not the question of party politics. I have already said that feudal ideology and the feudal Lords themselves are trying to dominate every party. The parties

also should try not to be influenced by them. Just see, there are 'Rajas' in every party. I would like to make an appeal to all to put an end to this and unite for building a new system in the society. Land will be distributed under this new system. Then only feudalism will come to an end. It will be buried in the graveyard for all time to come. Then only all these problems will be solved and atrocities on Harijans will come to an end. With these words I conclude.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kumari Uma Bharati.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just now an hon. lady Member levelled serious charges against our party. In this connection I would like to say this much that her charges are totally false and baseless. On behalf of my party I would like to say this much in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kumari Uma Bharati.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: I stand by my statement and if you so wish, I will provide all the proof necessary.

[*Translation*]

Therefore there is no need for you to say anything in this regard or get provoked.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): We have not given any contract to her to provide us proof.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Uma Bharatiji, would you like to speak or not?

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA (Patan): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please provide an opportunity to me also to speak. I have given a nature of calling Attention Motion. I do not interrupt any body.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please let her speak. Thereafter I shall give you time. When I have said, I will give you time. But how to give time to every one at the same time. It is not possible. If I tell you to complete your speech within two minutes, please completed the same in two minutes only. Uma Bharatiji, you have asked for 5 minutes' time. Please complete your speech within 5 minutes only.

SHRI KHEMCHAND SOMABHAI CHANDA: Thank you.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajuraho): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I myself visited that village in Pratapgarh district on 15th February where this incident had taken place. I met the family members of Shri Devta Din and family members of other people who were killed in the incident. The entire country will have to ponder over the question arised due to this and in reply of those questions, the mentality and the psychology that have emerged after the incident in Pratapgarh. We always plead for providing reservation to Harijans and consider them as the integral part of the society. Even the Congress Party which occupied the seat of power for considerably a longer period, also consider them as its vote bank. But when we find that even after 44 years of independence atrocities are being committed on them, we come to the conclusion that the expected change in the mentality of our people has not taken place. The incident at Pratapgarh gives the testimony of the avolve situation. I met the family members of the victim and other residents of the village. After talking to them I came to know that 4 people from among the victims were involved in some petty incidents thought their offence had not been proved. But their offence was not of that severe nature which warranted a situation in which they should be dragged to some secluded place and ultimately killed there.

[Kumari Uma Bharati]

The entire incident of taking away Devta Din and 10 others and shooting them dead, clarifies one thing that people our country inspite their acquiring higher education can't tolerate that the Harijans should prosper. These highly educated people somehow or the other expose their frustration.

If a person belonging to upper castes commits an offence, his major offence is also projected as a very minor offence. But it is not the case with the people belonging to lower castes, even their minor offences are highlighted as major offences. People feel that it is the upper castes who can only share the reward of virtue. Further more it is the upper caste people who have right to commit offences. If person belonging to upper castes commits even major offence, there are people to protect him. There is the police to come to take his side. There have been instances in several places in which criminals involved in murders have been seen going to police stations and taking tea with the police officers. On the contrary if a person belonging to lower castes commits even a petty offence, he is being questioned as to how he dared to commit even minor offence. It means that it is only the upper caste people who have a right to do anything and everything. It is only they who can perform religious rituals and every other thing. But a minor offence committed by people belonging to lower castes cannot be tolerated and that is what has been proved by the incident in Pratapgarh.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I met Shri Devta Din's widow. Shri herself told me that they alongwith their relatives were warming up themselves besides the fire. At night, some policemen came. The policemen informed the people sitting there that the assailant of Shri Devta Din's brother had to be identified. When Shri Devta Din got up to accompany the police, the latter told him that he should not go alone and should ask few others to accompany him, lest it should be very late in the night. He took 10 of his relatives with him and the next day the people saw their dead bodies only. From the above state of affairs one thing has become clear that after the Ayodhya incident the Uttar Pradesh administration, especially the Uttar Pradesh police has become very audacious and insolent. Besides, the manner in which these people were killed, it seems that the criminals have no fear. They think that they can commit any type of crime an escape. They can receive protection from the administration. This point has been proved when these people were given away rewards by the Inspector General of Police.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, from the above course of events, one thing has clearly been proved that nobody is safe in the regime of Mulayam Singh's Government. As such, there should be a judicial iniquiry into the incident. Besides , the police personnel who have absconded should be apprehended and punished. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people who were killed in the encounter were killed unnecessarily. The property of these people, who are absconding should be attached. At the same time an order should be issued to the effect that if the people who are absconding do not appear immediately they would be killed in encounters because they deserve for it. The Government of Uttar Pradesh should be dismissed simultaneously. Otherwise it will be difficult for the Hari Bhaktas and the Harijans to live in Uttar Pradesh. Before the people are totally annihilated from the State, I would like to make a demand that the Government of Mulayam Singh should be dismissed. With these words I conclude.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no doubt about the fact that even after 40-45 years of independence such type of incident's are talking place in which the police personnel forcibly kidnap people belonging to scheduled castes and

backward classes and kill them. It is not only very shameful but very regrettable also.

Our hon. friend, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan made a mention as to how great people appeared between us and tried to reform the society, tried to eliminate the caste system. They had an ideal that all the people of the country should be treated equal. There should be no discrimination on the basis of caste and class. But I am distressed to note that he did not utter the name of Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi in this context.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have taken, I mentioned the name of the assailant and the saviour as well. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was thinking that we are deliberating on a very important problem. But I find that there are certain Members who do not want that there should be a serious discussion on this matter and they want to put it off lightly. Shri Paswan had certainly taken the name of Mahatma Gandhi, but not in the same context in which he had taken the name of other social workers. He took his name in the context of his assassination and said that he was assassinated by a brahmin.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I did not say brahmin. I said that great people who made changes in the society were born in all castes. Among them I took the names of lord Budha, Gandhiji, Vivekananda and said that his assailant did not belong to a backward caste. It was a fight for the change in the system.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I would not like to agree with my hon. friend for his point. But I would like to make a request to him to read his own statement. When it comes to him. He gave an indication that it is not the question of any institution, but the question concerning the whole country. Thereafter, he furnished a detailed statement as what their institution wanted to do which has nothing to do with today's topic. But I would not like to go in to controversy. Several of the hon. Members said that the psyche of the society will have to be changed. As long as the psyche of the society is not changed, this type of things will continue to take place. I feel that a very dangerous phenomenon is taking shape in the society and that has a direct link with the present topic we are discussing here. The phenomenon is the rising economic disparities in the villages. Some people go on acquiring new sources of income. They do not get much profit from agriculture as they get from taking up petty jobs. Their income is increasing in this manner. A new society is rising which is using muscle power. It has no link with the castes. It is connected with economic progress and this progress cannot provide equal means to all. As a result of this such an atmosphere is being created which has increased threat to every one's life and property. Anarchy goes on rising. This august House as well as the hon. Members will have to think deeply over this point. Let everyone see as to how the officers in the rural areas are receiving new strength and forming new coalition as has rightly been said now by Shrimati Subhashini Ali. I feel that we should think over it more seriously on some other occasion.

So far as the incident of atrocities committed on Harijans and backward classes is concerned, I immediately wrote to the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Mulayam Singh with the demand to immediately transfer the officers posted in the area and hold a judicial iniquiry into the incident so that this type of incidents do not re-occur in future and these people should not get encouragement. I understand that some steps have been taken in this regard and it was also discussed in the State Legislative Assembly. But the Government of Uttar Pradesh did not act in the manner and that strongly as it was expected to do. For this, there could be no doubts and I consider it to be the personal

[Sh. Dinesh Singh]

responsibility of the Chief Minister. Hon. Members of the opposition also went to the site of occurrence. I am very happy to note that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Ram Vilasji, Shri Saifuddin Kumari Uma Bharati and other people have also visited the place. It should put some effect on the Government of Uttar Pradesh that when so many people are raising the issue, the incident should be investigated properly.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: People who have some influence in the higher circle went there.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: People who have influence did not go today. Neither they went there earlier. You are again raising those points in response to which I will be constrained to say a lot of things. Do you want that. I should also speak on behalf of my party? If so, I may say that this type of incidents also happened earlier also and that too in the Constituency of the hon. Prime Minister, but he did not go there. What is the use of taking up all these things? I am not raising these points. It is you, who is thinking so. I would like to submit that this House is also concerned with this issue because matters relating to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are also the responsibility of the Government. It is also the responsibility of this House. But the main responsibility lies with the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Today we took up matters relating to States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and other States. If we discuss these things deeply without linking them with the profit and loss of any institution, it will be praiseworthy. No matter whether the incident took place in a small village or in a big city, but everybody is vigilant that the incident is well within the knowledge of the Parliament, the Parliament is taking due note of these incidents and the officers found guilty will be punished, I feel that it will be helpful in creating a psyche that the several of the hon. Members advocated. First of all, I want that a procedure should be laid down under which the highest officers of the district administration should be held responsible for such incidents. Under the administrative system, the District Magistrate and the S.P. is answerable for such things. It this responsibility is passed on to an S.H.O. or other junior officers, it would not be proper. I think, the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police should have been made answerable. Both of them should have been transferred from there and an inquiry should have been instituted against them so as to bring out the truth and made out proper punishment to the guilty.

I would request the Government that it is not too late to act as inquiry has not get started. The D. M. and other concerned police officers should be transferred from there to facilitate proper inquiry so as to instill confidence among the people to the effect that the Government is protecting their interests. Otherwise, this incident too will meet the same fate as did an earlier incident in which atrocities were committed, voice against it echoed in Parliament, yet no action was taken in the matter. I want that Government should take a firm step in this direction so that the people could know that the Government would really take action against those who are responsible for such atrocities. Then only we shall be able to find a solution to this problem.

[*English*]

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I gave a Calling Attention Notice regarding the gruesome incident which took place in the village *Tiskhora* in the State of Bihar. Sir, don't worry, I will not take much time. I will finish very quickly. But while replying, the hon. Minister must reply to the points which I make now. I am a very rule-abiding Member. When I rise to speak, I obey the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Thank you,

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Sir, even after 43 years of Independence, this type of gruesome incident took place in our country. It is a very sad thing for all of us. It is a very very sad thing for all of us. It is a national problem. It is not problem of my party-politic.

Sir, in 1930, Dr. Ambedkar raised the question that atrocities had been committed on the Scheduled Castes and the depressed classes in the British Rule and there by he demanded *Purna Swaraj*. He quoted Abraham Lincoln. He said: "We want a democratic Government of the people, by the people and for the people! But I am sorry to state that what we see today is it is a Government of the defectors, it is a Government for the defectors and it is a Government by the defectors. Therefore, we cannot expect any good things from this type of a Government.

Sir, 15 people belonging to Scheduled Castes and the Backward Classes were killed in the village *Tiskhora* in Bihar. I would like to know the root-cause of this incident. So far as my information goes, it was a tussle between the Indian People's Front and the Kisans Sangh. If one goes through the proceedings of the States Assembly of Bihar, one will find that the charge has been levelled against a Congress MLA. I will not tell the name. He was the responsible person for this gruesome incident which took place in this Tiskhora village in Bihar. I would like to know from the Minister whether it is a fact that the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs has withdrawn the central police force on the eve on that incident. I would like to know this.

Secondly, I would like to know whether it is a fact that the persons belonging to *Kisan Sangh* fired at the police and one policeman was injured at that time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is exactly for such reasons such matters are not discussed in the Assemblies and they are discussed in the court. And if they are to be discussed, they are discussed in the Assemblies and not in Parliament.

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: This is a national problem. Otherwise, why are we discussing an incident which took place in Uttar Pradesh or which took place in Bihar? It is because it is a national problem. I am not going through the proceedings of the Assembly. But I would like to know from the Minister why he has withdrawn the central police force. It is because of the orders of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs that the central police force was withdrawn. I would like to know whether it is a fact that one MLA belonging to Congress (I) is responsible for this incident because his workers are in the *Kisan Sangh*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: One more thing. I am sorry that we have been mentioning the names of persons who are not present in the House to defend themselves. The practice is, if we have to refer to any Chief Minister, we refer to him as Chief Minister. If we have to refer to any persons by name he should have the opportunity to defend himself. Otherwise, it goes undefended. Please be careful. I have not obstructed you. But it should not go beyond a certain limit.

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SONBHAI CHAVDA: I have been very careful. That is why, even though I knew the name of the MLA belonging to Congress (I), yet I have not given the name of Shri Ram, Lakhan Pal Yadav. (*Interruptions*) I have not named him. He is Shri Ram Lakhan Pal Yadav who defeated Mr. Verma from the Tiskhora village. This village is composed of all the backward classes. (*Interruptions*) When I say that I am a very rule-abiding man, still you compel me to give the name. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please carry on.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: I have been a Member of Rajya Sabha from 1960 to 1971. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please continue.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Do not provoke him, otherwise, he will give many more things. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: I wanted to know the root cause of this incident. Let the Minister say about the root cause of this incident. He should also reply as to why the police officers who were responsible for killing the Scheduled Castes people in the State of Uttar Pradesh have not been arrested under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code. The Minister should reply to this. As I had promised that I would not take long time, I resume my seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a short while ago, when the discussion on this Adjournment Motion started, I had demanded that the Home Minister should be present in the House. At that time, hon. Shri Malaviyaji had said that since the Rajya Sabha was in Session, the Prime Minister was present in that House. But I had pointed out that the Rajya Sabha had adjourned 10 minutes brack and the hon. Minister is sitting in the Central Hall. In spite of that, neither the Prime Minister nor the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs come to the House. (*Interruptions*) This issue concerns the police department. When the Chair is taking it seriously, Government to should take it seriously. Therefore, I would request you, Sir, to direct the Prime Minister to be present in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Since the matter pertains to the Home Ministry, the reply should come from the Prime Minister. It is not simply a case of atrocities. It is a cold-blooded murder by the U. P. Police. I would request that earlier also reply to the discussion on such matters has been given by the Minister of Home Affairs. (*Interruptions*) We want an assurance from you since we have demanded the dismissal of the Mulayam Singh Government. Who will reply to it? The Prime Minister should reply to it as it is not a matter to be replied to by the Minister of Social Welfare.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, When Shri Jaswant Singh was in the Chair, he had told the House..(*Interruptions*) that he would inform the Prime Minister about the feelings of the House. Therefore, I want the hon. Minister to reply to it. It would be better if he is present in the House during the discussion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Since the Prime Minister and the Home Minister are not present in the House, the discussion on this Adjournment Motion is not being taken seriously. Therefore, I demand that they should be present in the House.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH (Chail): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today, under compelling circumstances, we are discussing the atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the House. While the people in the country would be celebrating Holi the festival of colours on the first of March, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar celebrated Holi with the bloved of Harijans which lad to the present situation. So far as Bihar is concerned, the land dispute in Masaudli lad to massacre of 15 people. Besides, women were disgraced and

gangraped. A lot has ben said about that incident. The State Government testifies to the fact that they played Holi with the blood of Harijans and Girijons out of Caste frenzy.

The second incident pertains to Jaisamwa village under Kunda Police Station of Pratapgarh district in Uttar Pradesh. Some people from a village in Allahabad district had come to the village in connection with the engagement of Datadeen's deceased brother, Rom Lakhan's daughter seema. All relatives of the family had come there on the occasion. At 3.00 p.m. the persons who had come to see the girl left the place. Most of the relatives had also left. A few people staged back at Shri Datadeen's house. At seven in the evening.

19.00 hrs.

Datadeen was sitting with them around the fire place when two policemen accompanied by dreaded decoit of Kunda Police Station reached his house in private jeep No. MKA 847. They told Datadeen that the assassins of his late brother Ram Lakhan had been nabbed and they wanted him to accompany them to the police station to identify killers. He was also told that since he would be alone on return from the police station, he should take along his relatives, Thus, his nephews Suresh, Ram Sajeevan and Ram Pher, son-in low Ramesh, near relatives Harish Chandra, Jea Lal, Ram Pyare, Raghu, Sant Lal and another person-whom the newspaper reported as unidentified named Prabhu were made to sit in the vehicle. All of the persons were Harijans. On the way, they picked up two more persons-Rameshwar and Hira Kurmi. Thereafter they were driven to Chaura village where the policemen shoot them dead. When they did not return in the night, the wife of Datadeen went to the police station in the morning to inquire about their whereabouts. When she returned, she come to know that the policemen have killed them all in village Chaura. She went to the police station, but her F.I.R. was not registered. She was not shown the dead body as the police threw the dead body in the river.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the fault of the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh is that he tried to shield the policemen. When the issue echoed in the Assembly and the pressure increased, he declared a compensation of Rs. 50,000 each. But is against Rs. 50,000 only Rs. 25,000 each were paid. The accused should have been arrested under Section 302 and sent to jail, but in order to destroy the evidence C.I.D. enquiry was ordered and, thus, an attempt was made to shield to accused.

Sir, such incidents are not new. The practice of killing people in police custody stated under the Chief Minister slip of a person who is sitting on that side today. The concept of branding the poor, Harijans and Girijens as deceits and killing them in police encounter was introduced by the former Prime Minister when he was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Today he is sitting in the opposition. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the killer.....*.....was none other than the S.H.O. of Kurda Police Station. When the former Prime Minister was the Chief Minister of the State, his brother was killed in the Badgarh forest when he was on hunting space. One take Jagatpal Passi was arrested and taken to Lucknow. Therefore, orders were issued to liquidate Jagatpal Passi * was at that time posted at Mhow and it was he who killed Jogatpal. He has committed 68 murders so far. (*Interruptions*)

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* Not recorted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are crossing the limit.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: So far as .....*.....is concerned, he has murdered four kurmis in a police station in Allahabad.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not proper. You are charging somebody of murder.

(*Interruptions*)

SRI R. N. RAKESH: I am prepared to prove what I am saying.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is no way of proving it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the persons who committed murders in Dhrampur near Fatehpur were given political protection and nobody visited that place. A Harijan named Mata Devi was killed and then cremated. His dead body lay there for three days and then if was consigned to flames. Nobody bothered to visit there. None from the constituency of the Prime Minister (now former Prime Minister) cared to visit that place. The culprits received political protection....*.....murdered Palturam of a village under Malwa Police Station in Fatehpur district. The murderer is enjoying political protection, 27 Harijans were killed in Behani Sadhopur. As long as he remained the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Radha and Santoshi were not arrested. 10 Harijans were killed in Sadhopur. There culprits were not arrested as long as he remained the Chief Minister. 17 fake encounters were committed in Allahabad. Before the general election of 1985, a by election was held in Allahabad. Munni Lal Pashi had requested Shri Vir Bahadur Singh to convene a meeting of the Congress Party in this connection. He had opposed the candidature of a particular person. The result was that he was picked up from his house in the dead of night, was taken to Naini Police Station and was killed. But the S.P. and other policemen went unpunished. Similarly, a Harijan named Moti was killed in Karnailganj Police Station and the culprits were shielded. 17 fake encounter were committed in Allahabad, but the V.P. Government took no action against the guilty police officials. Those who were in power full a few months ago continued to should the culprits. This is a bad practice. As long as the culprits continue to get political patronage, such incidents would continue to occur.

Let me tell about an incident which relates to the village of the former Prime Minister. That village named. Atkhariya falls under Madhwan Police Station, Recently, a harijan women named Sita Devi was going raped there. Stick was thrusted into the private part of her body. I personally bodged the F.I.R. in the All women Police Station. But the culprits have not been arrested so far.....(*Interruptions*) .....

SHRI K.C. TYAGI (Hapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am an a point of order. Just now when a Member from Bhartiya Janata Party was speaking, you gave a ruling that past incidents should not be mentioned. The hon. members are rising to speak on the atrocities committed on Harijans in Pratapgarh and other parts of the country. What has happened two years four years or six years back were condemnable things but today we should speak only on the incident that took place in Pratapgarh.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rakesh, I approve his point of order. I would like to tell that the Members should speak on the matter concerning to the present incident. They

* Not recorded.

should not go into the unnecessary details of other incidents so that other Members may not get opportunity to raise any objections.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH:I am telling the facts only. Today Policemen are killing Harijans by calling them dacoits. They have discovered this new excuse. I would like to tell you as to what kind of people are providing protection to them. It is necessary to expose them in the House. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): I am on a point of order. My point of order is that he has all the evidences of the murders committed during his Chief Ministership and he has suppressed those evidences. It is his crime and he should be sued for that. I would like to say that.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with full responsibility I repute the allegations levelled by Shri Rakesh. In this regard I would like to remind that one incident of the killings of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes took place during my Chief Ministership and an that issue I resigned from the Chief Ministership.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Eight presons of backward community were killed in Kanpur and on that issue he resigned.....(*Interruptions*) Shri Mulayam Singh was also in opposition at that time...(*Interruptions*) It was said at that time that they were killed in an encounter...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rakesh, I have given you more time than the time allotted for your party. You take keen interest in such mattters but it is a separate thing that sometime it creates troubles also I have given you time to speak, so keeping in view the dignity you should conclude your speech.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: I was talking about Atkhariya village...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you narating stories about the villages.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: The dignity and honour of every Sita should be protected. Our cultural values should be protected. To save the honour and dignity of one Sita, golden Lanka was burnt one Sita is present in the house of former Prime Minister. One Sita was raped in Atkhariya.....(*Interruptions*) The incidents of atrocities an Harijans in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar should be taken seriously. Bihar Government has become handicapped and blind and that is why Bihar Government should be dismissed and President rule should be imposed there. Similarly, if the Government of Uttar Pradesh is found guilty, it should also be dismissed and President's rule should be imposed there. The Central Government should look into the condition of those Harijans who fell victims of the atrocities. I went to a house of Shri Prabhu. His, 21 year old wife Shyama, and five year old child were weeping when I asked the child about his father he said that his father was killed by the Police.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now conclude your speech.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Whenever such incident of killings take place, instead of State Government the central Government should provide relief to the victims. The Central Government should pay Rs. two lakh to each bereaved family and this amount should be deducted from the grant sanctioned to the concerned state. The culprits involved in all the incidents of killings be it take place in Bihar or in Fatehpur should be arrested immediately. He may be a policeman or a soilder but they all should be sued in the court.

[Sh. R.N. Rakesh]

I would like to tell the Chief Ministers of all the States to take lesson from the incident that took place at Narayanpur in Uttar Pradesh. Shrimati Indira Gandhi was Prime Minister at that time and she dimissed the State Government on that issue. I would request the Present Prime Minister that keeping in view the dignity of the post, he should take such matters seriously. He should not bother about the fate of his Government but he should take such incidents very seriously. Those who want to take political smilage out of it by moving Adjournment Motion are themselves not blotless. They were also in power and if they introspect they would find themselves in worse position than the others. While concluding my speech I would like to express my condolence and sorrow to the breaved families and would request the Government to direct the concerned authority to take immediate action.....(*Interruptions*) *

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What Shri Rakesh say's now will not form part of the record.

The reference to individuals made irrelevently will be looked into and I will take a decision about them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Before independence many atrocities were committed on the people. All the people of the country got united and got independence in 1947. Our Constitution came into force in 1950. But it appears that in 1947 only few people got independence. The Scheduled Castes people residing in India.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will not get time for that. If I restrict you, you will get annoyed. You should come to the point and give your suggestions.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Scheduled Castes people are still slave and that is why even after 43 years of independence they are treated even worse than animals. They are forced to work as bonded labourers. They are treated as second class citizens of the country as a result of which atrocities are being committed on them in every corner of the country be it Sadhupur, Devali, Tamil Nadu Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh or Haryana. Even after 43 years of independence, atrocities are being committed on them their women are becoming victims of gang rape. Sometimes when they demand for their wages they are lined up and shot dead. Sometimes they are massacred and sometimes they are forced to eat refuse. Sometimes they are tied with rapes and then killed. The recent example of such incident is in Bihar where 14 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes were massacred. This matter was raised in the House and the Members discussed about it, so I do not want to repeat it. The present incident which is being discussed in the House and Adjournment motions has been brought, is one of the worst incident among such incidents Today where the people of the country hear about this incident, their heads hang is shame.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it was heard that some feudals used to kill these people by considering them poor and weak. They are economically, physically and socially weak and by taking the advantage of this weakness they are not treated like human beings even after 43 years of independence. This has been the major reason behind such incidents. I would like to make you aware that there is wide spread discontentment

* Not recorded.

among the youth belonging to Scheduled Castes and they are realising that justice is not being done with them in the country. They are disappointed and have great resentment against the Government. The Police was deployed there to provide protections to the Scheduled Castes, but the Police took them to jungle and killed them and till now no action has been taken against those policemen.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this matter was raised in Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 24th January but the State Government tried to suppress the facts. No action has been taken against the culprits. As has been told by Kumari Uma Bharati that the deceased was called by the Police to identity the murderer of his brother so his other relatives who came to attend marriage of his daughter also accompanied him. The Policemen killed them and even report was not registered against them. The Government of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, which is being supported by the congress (I) is committing excesses on the Harijans and no action is being taken against the culprits. Therefore, I would like to warn, if Harijans do not get justice that can result into further division of the country. Resentment among the youth belonging to Scheduled Castes is increasing and that can give rise to the separatism. Therefore, they should get justice. Action should be taken against the culprits. Sir, I would like to request that a separate court should be constituted to hear this case so that the victims may get justice immediately. I would like to say that a compensation of Rs. two lakh per deceased person should be paid to the bereaved families.

Sir, I would also request that it is a very serious matter and therefore, the Central Government should dismiss the Congress (I) supported Mulayam Singh Yadav's Government and to check such atrocities exemplary punishment should be given to the culprits. They should be such and punished under section 302 of I.P.C.

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA (Dhandhuka): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, everytime we, the newcomers face this sort of situation that we are allowed to speak only for the two minutes while others speak for an hour and waste the time. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Prime Ministers of this country have been changing during the last forty years but it did never happen during any Prime Minister's tenure that any harijans, down-trodden or a person from backward class was not killed. It is a matter of great pain. The subject which has come up for discussion again today after forty years is not new. Atrocities on Harijans are increasing day in and dayout, be it any state, Gujarat, Bihar or Uttar Pradesh. Many senior Members have participated in the discussion today. They have given figures of such incidents during various times. This way such incidents will continue. There won't be any day without such incidents, the only difference is that of the number of incidents. To claim that we are the great redeemers of the depressed is matter of great pain. Everytime different parties speak about the killings of Harijans and the matter is taken casually and forgotten. The result is that the murderers have been killing the Harijans in one form or the other. There has not been any incident the past when the people of scheduled castes have been killed openly in the manner. If such an announcement is made that the people who commit such killings will be shot dead publicly on the crossings nobody would dare to kill the oppressed. The down-trodden persons's life carries a price tag of rupees one lakh or rupees two lakhs with a heavy heart I have to say whether any person is ready to die if we pay rupees 5 lakhs as the price of his life. If the down-trodden people are allowed to kill the people who commit atrocities on the scheduled castes of the country, the down-

[Sh. Ratilal Kalidas Verma]

trodden society will collect Rs. 5 lakhs from the entire country to be given to the person who will commit the murder. When such a announcement is made, nobody would commit such a crime. But the law is at stake every day. Every criminal is released as innocent and moves about freely and if at all he is punished, he returns to his job after 10-15 years and indulges in same type of activities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to take more time than what you have given to me. But I demand that in order to reduce the atrocities on scheduled castes and scheduled tribes there should be maximum recruitment of such classes right from police upto the high offices. Percentage should not come in the way. Arms should be issued to them for self-defence. Not only this, the people of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes should be given educational facilities and self-employment for self-defence so that they don't have to bow before any body and the chastity of their mothers and sisters is not endangered. Alongwith this wherever the people of suppressed classes are living at scattered places, arrangements should be made for their living together in an organised manner. Maximum compensation should be given to the next of the kin of those who have been killed and the policemen who have committed atrocities should be dealt with severely. And, finally, if we dissect Mulayam Singh Yadav's name .....(*Interruptions*)*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not going to allow this kind of a thing. This does not form part of the record.

(*Interruptions*)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Uttar Pradesh Government should be dismissed as early as possible, then alone there will be an end to the killing of Harijans and in future all of us need not express sorrow as we are doing now. With these words, I express my thanks for giving me an opportunity to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Jatiya, I am calling your name and I give you two minutes to speak. Please conclude within the given time.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, whenever oppression is at its peak, patience crosses its limit. All these things are linked with sentiments. On the one hand we talk of democracy, independence, republic etc, and we feel happy while talking about all these things. But in a democracy where peoples are not safe and in an independent country where the people do not realise the independence of their fellow beings, such problems crop up. We have observed that whenever incidents of atrocities on the people of scheduled castes take place, we try to give them political colour, but this is almost certain now and we can say with authority that the people of scheduled castes, backward classes of the society, suppressed and exploited people are living in the same condition even after the lapse of considerable period of time after independence, and I do not feel that our outlook has changed in this regard. The incident that we are discussing today took place on the 14th January, the day of Makar Sankranti. It is believed that on Makar Sankranti we should travel from darkness to light, but on that day an incident took place which was a movement from darkness to more darkness. Why it so happened is not known. In that incident a Harijans named Devata Din became a 'Devata' of the poor and helpess. Just now my friend was saying that the Government had announced a compensation of Rs. 25 thousand for his family. Does it mean that our duty ends there. Can we tell anybody to be prepared for death after paying him Rs. 25 thousand. Our duty and responsibility does not end with mere payment of Rs. 25 thousand. I do not understand that we can maintain the image of our republic and our democracy by making such announcements. There is utter darkness in the families of the people killed in this

* Not recorded.

incident. In the family of Devata Din also, his three nephews-Ram Sajiwan, Suresh and Ramdeyaya also were victims of this incident. What will be the aim of his family now, we need not bother ourselves about the changes which will be brought about in their families as a result of this incident. It is said that they were people with a criminal record which can never be correct, instead they were never associated with the criminal world. The whole incident is manipulated. How the Police was given a free hand? The whole story is manipulated one so that nobody should have any suspicion about the incident. When such incidents occur, we express our sympathy in no uncertain terms in this House but the question is what we are going to do to give a practical shape to that sympathy. Whether any security or protection will be provided to the families of the victims of that incident. It is a shameful situation if our condition continues to be the same even after the lapse of 44 years of Independence, we shall have to change it, because this year we are celebrating the birth centenary of Dr. Ambedkar. If such an incident takes place the same year and that too for which the police is responsible, it is really shameful.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All these paints have already mentioned, please conclude now.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Ordinarily, the people of one class commit atrocities on the other class. The peoples belonging to higher castes may commit atrocities on the people belonging to lower castes. The atrocities may continue by the rich over the exploited society but what can be done if the people whose responsibility is to protect the people commit such atrocities. In this incident police personnel themselves are involved and efforts have been made to conceal the facts later on. Even F.I.R. has not been registered, nobody was ready to Listen to them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All these points have already been mentioned, there is no need to repeat them. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: We should establish certain ideals in this centenary year of Dr. Ambedkar. On the one hand we express our sympathies but on the other hand we fail to provide adequate relief.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has been decided to give relief of Rs. 2 lakhs.

SHRI SATYNARAIN JATIYA: I would like to express my view in the following lines.

"Manav manav mein bhed nahin, karam dharam mahaan hai,
Samajik Samta manushya ka, janam sidh adhikar hai
Pratibandh lagen hon jeene par, samta ka adhikar nahin,
Uska jeena bhi kya jeena, jisko, manav adhikar nahin
Shoshan Mukt Samaj rachaaki, pratibandh hamen sweekar nahin
Manushya vibheb ko vivasd kare, aise bandhan sweekar nahin
Asprishya, dalit, shoshit, akinchan, swatantrata ke yeh arth nahi
Nyaya, swatantrata, samta, bandhuta, sabko samanata ka adhikar,
Is se kam mein samjhota kaisa, swarga moksha se bhi inkaar"

If we can provide the right of life to the oppressed, exploited and depressed people and right place in the society. then alone our independence, democracy and republic is meaningful. This is my submission.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I again request you to call the Hon. Prime Minister. He should give the reply. I have already raised a point of order. This matter is related not only to the exploitation or atrocities on Harijans, but also is a matter of law and order. The police of Uttar Pradesh have committed cold blooded murder of Harijans. We have demanded the dismissal of Uttar Pradesh Government. Who will give the reply to it? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have raised this point of order. Paswanji also expressed his views.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have given in writing also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, you have given in writing also but more important than that is to speak in the House, which you have already done.

In this regard, whenever discussion was held and the Members expressed their views, Government did what was proper on their part in the light of such discussions. However, if you want to raise this issue in the name of point of order. I may say that the issue may be of, propriety, and not 'a point of order'.

The responsibility of the government being joint, if other Ministers are busy in other works.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to me first, let me complete first. You have expressed your intense feeling not once or twice but thrice and I was listening all these things sitting in my office. The Minister concerned and other Ministers are present here, what is appropriate, will be done.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have raised the issue of propriety separately. I reiterate that it is my point of order. This issue is related not only to the atrocities on Harijans but the to law and order situation. The police of Uttar Pradesh is involved in it. Who will take action against the police of Uttar Pradesh? These Ministers will not take action. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes is related to the Ministry of Welfare. So far as intervention is concerned, the Prime Minister will come and intervene in it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The reply will be given by the concerned Minister himself.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Paswanji, do not prolong it, what is the objection if a Minister or the Prime Minister replies on behalf of the Government.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Atrocities on Harijans have been committed by the police.(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In this connection, as the Government holds the joint responsibility, let him give the reply, the Hon. Prime Minister himself is present here. He has informed that he is also willing to speak on it.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we discussed the matter in regard to the incidents that took place in Pratapgarh in Uttar Pradesh and Vaishali and Patna in Bihar. The Members gave very useful suggestions...(*Interruptions*) The most unfortunate thing is that we adopt different attitude when the people of oppressed classes are killed in Bihar and when the people of such classes are killed in Uttar Pradesh. The House should adopt the same attitude at least in regard to such issues. Some points have been raised by Shri Paswan. During the discussion I had urged that the Government solely is not responsible to solve the problem, it is a social problems, a national problems. If we view the situation as a whole we see that there are two lines of thinking. Youths of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are not ready to live in those circumstances in which their ancestors lived. On the side feudal class is not willing to compromise with their mentality

while on the other hand oppressed are eager to lead a dignified life. This is the main problem before us, and if we keep this fact in view we will find that the incident that took place in Pratapgarh is more or less of some kind. Our CPI workers had self-respect, they struggled for the cause of public and I myself being a humble worker of socialist movement, know that how difficult it is to answer the questions of people. It has been rightly said:

> "Na tadapne ki ijazat hai na faryad ki hai
> Main ghut ke mar jaun yehi marzi mere saiyyad ki hai"

People expect this, and same thing happened during the whole incident. It is true that thirteen persons were killed and the State Government ordered a CID enquiry into it on Jan. 24, but the police version is that an encounter took place. I am glad to inform that CID in its preliminary enquiry has accepted that the role of police has been dubious, they have distorted the facts. Action will be taken on the basis of this report. After the investigation is complete and the report is submitted, then the Members can be apprised of it. Shrimati Sumra has lodged a FIR under section 364 and 302. The superintendent of police Shri Kunda was dismissed, the station House Officer a sub inspector, a driver and eleven constables were suspended. The superintendent of police and Inspector General in this area were removed and action was taken against Director General. Compensation of twenty five thousand rupees and two bigha land has been give to each family. As the Hon. Prime Minister is present, he will further discuss the matter. My only submission that when the independence struggle was being fought, Baba Sahib Ambedkar believed, that the character of independence should be clear, Independence is of two types. One meant that the English will leave the country and the other meant, establishment of a casteless society and unless this is done, independence has got no meaning. Unless we bring about a change in our outlook, no significant achievement can be made. Whatever the Members may say in the Assemblies or Parliament on the issue of Minorities and weaker sections but there has always been a difference in what we said what we did. We will have to move together on these issues and make efforts so that the society should change its mentality. This is what I had to submit and I think there was no need to bring the Adjournment Motion here. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Now the Hon. Prime Minister will speak but I would like him to clarify two things in this respect. First, how the officer who opened the fire, was rewarded and second, were those who were killed, docoits?

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I have submitted, the premilary report of enquiry shows that the role of police was dubious, and action has been taken against the official responsible therefor. The enquiry is still going on and thus please wait for the results to come.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: How many persons were arrested?

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr Deputy -Speaker, Sir, we define the word enquiry according to our own convenience. There is none amongst ourselves against who atleast 10-20 cases are not pending. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Nothing of the sort is with us.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, discussion on this topic is going on since today afternoon. I seek apology of the House for not being present here. I understand the feelings of this House, but the situation is such that where on one hand, atrocities are being committed on the harijans, on the other hand, humanity is at stake in the Gulf. I had to go to the Rajya Sabha, where a discussion on the Gulf was going on.

Recently, when this issue was raised by Shri Madan Lal Khurana and Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra in this House, I have said that it is a matter of grave concern. The seriousness of the issue increases, when these atrocities are committed on the poor

[Sh. Chandra Shekhar]

section of our society, who have been exploited and neglected. It increases more, when the units of the administration, which are responsible for their security and protection are under doubt. I am pained to say that in this incident, the behaviour of the police is not beyond doubt. This has been accepted by the State Government and from the information we have gathered it appears that some police officials have committed excesses and those were so grave that some innocent people lost their lives. I don't want to go into such figures as how many of them were guilty or were innocent, but who soever has been killed wrongly, whether a innocent person or guilty person, it is a wrong thing. I assure this House that full investigation will be made in this regard and the guilty will be punished.

The Uttar Pradesh government has taken steps in this regard and an enquiry is going on. I think that its report will be received soon.

AN HON. MINISTER: No one has been arrested so far.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I will reply to it. I have been told that one of the officials, who was to be arrested, is absconding and some others have managed to get bail. Therefore, on one could be arrested. No one has been freed deliberately, but.....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: A person, who has been booked under section 302 of I.P.C., has been bailed out in advance? A villager goes to the court....(*Interruptions*)... This clearly shows the intention. No bail is given is a case under section 302.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The bail is given by the Court.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I can not say it for certain. This is an information. It can be wrong also . I am saying it to the House, but there is one very strang question and I have no answer to it. If the court has given bail to anyone, the Government can do nothing in it and the intention of the Government in this regard....(*Interruptions*).... But if any negligence has been committed, we will see to rectify it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our country is passing through a transitional period. A class of our society, which has been exploited and suppressed for thousands of years, is now taking a step to create a new history. The adivasis, harijans, poor and backwards belong to these classes of our society. But now an awareness is coming among the people of these classes and there are two reasons behind it. Firstly, as we have democracy we go to them after every five years or sometimes and tell them...(*Interruptions*)... becomes glad? I am happy if you became glad by this.

I was saying that we go to them and tell them that the are they builder of this society and this country. This is one reason behind the awareness and secondly , the society has a dynamism of its own, which is known as social dynamism. A society cannot remain as it is. It is always changing within itself, whether we want it or not.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes students studying in universities and colleges is equal to the total number of students studding is the university at the time when we were studying. They are taught the history of revolutions in the world and they know that the God has not made anyone unequal, but it is the present social set up, that has exploited and neglected them. Therefore, they want their rights. Now, it has to be decided by us whether we will change ourselves according to their feelings and the policy and programmes of the Government will be formulated according to their wishes and expectations or we will try to suppress them through the suppressive forces of the Government.

We don't want to accuse anyone, but unfortunately, it is not easy to bring about change in the social set up. Those, who have full control of this set up of wealth, power and Government, do not want to give up their interests so easily.

[*English*]

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South): I would appreciate if rather than engaging in generalities you be more specific and refer to the specific incident that is being discussed by all of us. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

AN HON. MEMBER: Had you gone to Pratapgarh?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: If you only want to make noise, I have no objection. Both the sides can make noise. It is true that only those who are coward, make noise. Those who have no fear, never shout. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, therefore, I would like to submit that we have to speed up this process of bringing about change and as one of my friends asked, I would like to say it specifically that if we want to improve this situation, we have to speed up this change. Attention has to be paid towards the welfare of these classes, who have been exploited and neglected till now. It is true that this issue is related with law and order situation also and it shows the weakness of the police and the administration, but it also shows the weakness of our social set up. We have to take steps to bring about change in that social set up. Those who are raising these issues of atrocities today, have atleast taken a step in the right direction. They have started to understand the concept of social consciousness. Their social consciousness is demanding its right place and wants to change this social set up, under which such exploitation and suppression has taken place. I think this mentality will never change. When we will analyse our economic policies, we will take steps to bring about change in the society. We should not shirk from our responsibilities and we should not consider the human distress through individual incidents only, but should look towards it in the perspective of social change.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am confident that this discussion in the House today is going in the right direction. But we had to achieve the objective behind this discussion and it will be good if this House is prepared to bring about that social change, in which, no person belonging to the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe will remain helpless, will ever be exploited. But I am pained to say that although there is unity among our friends on this question, but there is a lack of unity in this House on the question of policies on social change. I will be glad if our friends sitting on both the sides will together work to speed up the work of bringing about social change and will try to take the country towards it.....(*Interruptions*).... May be I am a conservative in your view, but I am mentioning about progressiveness....(*Interruptions*).....

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of law and order is concerned, there is no difference in it, whether it is U.P. or Bihar I have observed that we link every question to party politics. Death can be linked to party politics. Wherever there is killing, it is the murder of humanity and so there in no question of any political difference. Therefore, I say that we should be united at least on some questions. It could have understood if someone from Government's side would have said that whatever has happened is good. Many of our colleagues have raised their hands and in case it is claimed that the U.P. Government officials have done a great job then I shall be the first person to join you and say that we deplore the action of Uttar Pradesh Government. Whatever had happened there, whether in U.P., Bihar, Gujarat, Rajasthan or in Maharashtra, wherever it might have happened, whenever some innocent person is killed, it is a matter of shame for all of us.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Prime Minister, Sir, he has been given a reward....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not in my knowledge whether he has been awarded or not as has been stated by Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan but I give this assurance that I shall look into the matter and if that person is found to be guilty

[Sh. Chandra Shekhar]

he will be punished. There is no problem. To err is human and thus if we have committed any mistakes it might have happened, after all we are not angels. But there are some people who pose themselves as if they have come down to earth straight from heaven and they have no distress but we do not belong to that category. I am an ordinary citizen like you and therefore, I can also commit mistakes and I am prepared to own them. I do not say that whatever work I am doing is totally correct. I give this assurance to my colleague Shri Ram Vilas Paswan that if you point out our wrong actions....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Who has come to this world as an angel, I could not follow. Here no one claims to have come as an angel. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I do not consider them angels because they have worked with us barely for two days. They are ordinary party workers like us but you know them better than us if you consider them angels.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that we should unanimously condemn this action and that the question raised by Shri Vijay Kumar and Shri Khuranaji is very important. I respect their sentiments and appreciate them for drawing the attention of the House and the nation towards this burning problem. Their inspiration will give us boost to work more effectively but it will be better if they refrain from doubting in tensions of one another. We may not have as much affection towards them as they have but the too have some concern for them for the sake of humanity. They should keep it in mind. None should create any controversy on this issue, may it be the Central Government, U.P. Government or Bihar Government. It is our firm belief that all State Governments should work unitedly and try to improve the prevailing situation and our effort will be in this direction. The doubts and misgivings in the hearts of the Harijans and Adivasis should not be further enhanced because doubts and apprehensions create in the hearts of people further complicate the matters. I would request the hon. Members of this House to make an earnest effort to solve the problems and eradicate the prevailing evils and at the same time refrain from committing any such act which may give a feeling that any attempt of hatching a conspiracy against the Harijans and Aadvasis is being made. If this sort of a feeling is allowed to go deep in to the hearts of *Harijans* and *Adivasis*, then they will not be able to look at this august House with any hope. In that case frustration and despair would prevail and that would have serious repercussions. If you look at Adivasis inhabited area from Tripura down to Tamil Nadu, you will find a sense of uneasiness, pain and agony prevailing and do not give air to this feeling. My request to all of you is to make concerted efforts to remove their sufferings.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Anything said without my permission will not form part of the record....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Sir, I would like to know what kind of preventive steps the Prime Minister of India is going to take to stop this type of incidents.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I assure this House that you convene a meeting of all the leaders

* Not recorded.

of the political parties in this House, take a decision what steps are to be taken to prevent recurrence of this type of incidents and the Government will accept every word of that decision.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: The Uttar Pradesh Government and Central Government also can make an announcement in this regard. The Central Government can atleast provide assistance to them. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, though it is not proper for me to make this type of announcement, but as the Members are too much concerned and as it is a deeper agony, the Government of India will provide funds so that every deceased person gets at least one lakh rupees. If the Government of Uttar Pradesh or Bihar has given something, that will be included in it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Minister of State for Home Affairs went to Musauri Thana area, we feel happy about it and have no objection. But neither the Prime Minister nor the Minister of State for Home Affairs visited Pratapgarh or Begusarai areas of U.P. where killings took place. Why this discrimination has been done and why they could not go there?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the objection raised by the hon. Member is correct. I did not go there and the Minister of State visited the other place. If anu other Minister or I visit this place too and it gives some sense of satisfaction and security to these people then we shall go there as well.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am new to the politics. I got totally carried away by the speech made by the Hon. Prime Minister and started thinking as if I am sitting in a public meeting. As a matter of fact this kind of speech is excellent for public meetings. I respect Shri Chandra Shekharji very much and I know that he has always led the youth of this country and never ran for attaining power. As such Shri Chandra Shekhar has played a distinct role in politics and people have started feeling that in this country people having different view points are also present but I feel that during the last four months he has been presenting himself as a totally changed person.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully associate myself with the sentiment of Shri Chandra Shekhar and whatever he has done should certainly be commended but I would like to inform the Prime Minister that he should take seriously the incidents that have taken place in Uttar Pradesh. As a matter of fact only the aggrieved person who does not get bread to eat or if someone in his family is killed, can realise it. A family which has lost its bread winner and no one is there to look after the mother and children were compensated by barely Rs. 25000/- As a matter of fact something concrete should have been done for them so that may lead their lives comfortably. I what to say that the incidents about which the entire nation becomes aware should be taken very seriously. There should be a separate machinery to deal with such situations. It is a matter of deep regret that the happening that took place on 14th January and there was enough evidence, since the entire thing appeared in the Press and the DIG of that region gave away in award of Rs. 500. Despite that if the Central Government could not get the accurate information, whose inefficiency it can be? This should be certainly looked into. I would like to say only that the culprits of the offences committed on 30th and 2nd were patronized and were encour-

[Sh. Santosh Kumar Gangwar]

aged thereby. Such incidents are of very serious nature. And the Prime Minister should not think that we are raising our voice against these incidents just because the Uttar Pradesh Government's support is linked directly with him. It would not be in the interest of the country if proper attention is not paid towards what are happening today in the country. Even after 43 years of the independence, the scheduled castes and the backward castes are not getting justice. In this context, I would like to point out if person belonging to the Chamar or Kurmi community goes to join army he is rejected at once due to his community. He is driven out of the que of the candidates. What is this? Do we not have blood in our body or does our blood not possess that quality? So, such system must be changed urgently.

I would like to cite one more example. No doubt, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri had initiated an ideal approach in this regard....(*Interruptions*)

I wish that this House should not be used just as an 'Akhara' by us and we should not think that our responsibility is over just by delivering speeches here and taking a cup of tea in the Central Hall. Rather we should consider the problems of the scheduled castes and backward classes in right perspective. Some constructive steps are required to be taken in this direction. I would like to point out only that despite registering the case under sectuion 302 no arrest has yet been made. Who is responsible for this incompetence? The Hon. Prime Minister has realized, the situation.(*Interruptions*).

Many of our friends have participated in the discussion and gave some valuable suggestions, which may serve as the guidelines in the future (*Interruptions*) I wish for such an atmosphere in which all of us in the country may feel ourselves seriously concerned about such incidents if occurs anywhere in the country. Our struggle is against the system and not against any individual. To bring a change in the system it is a must to remove the U.P. Government Equal pattern should be adopted for all the States whether it may be Assam, Tamilnadu, U.P. or Bihar. We want that the code of conduct must be followed properly. You should take a right decision. I would like to request all of you to co-operate the Prime Minister on this issue and to ask him to resign in order to hold a fresh election in the country.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the House do now adjourn."

Those in favour will please say 'Aye'

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'Aye'

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Those against will please say 'No'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: 'No'.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think the 'Noes' have it. The 'Noes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The 'Ayes' have it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the Lobbies be cleared—

MR. DEPUTY SPPEAKER: Now the Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That the House do now adjourn".

The Lok Sabha Devided:

AYES

Devision No. 2

20.17 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram

Brahmbhatt, Shri Prakash Koko

Chakravorty, Shri Susanta

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen

Chavda, Shri Khemchandbhai Somabhai

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Dandavate. Prof. Madhu

Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari

Das, Shri Anadi Charan

Datta, Shri Amal

Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Gujral, Shri I.K.

Gupta, Shri Dharmpal Singh

Hannan Mollah, Shri

Harish Pal, Shri

Harsh Vardhan, Shri

Jangde, Shri Resham Lal

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Jatav, Shri Than Singh

Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Ju Deo, Shri Dilip Singh

Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh

Kale, Shri Sukhdeo Nandaji

Kalka Das, Shri

Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh

Kaushik, Shri Purushottam

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal

Khanoria, Major D.D.

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar

Mahata, Shri Chitta

Malhotra, Prof. Vijay Kumar

Malik, Shri Satya Pal

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Mantosh, Shri Paul R.

Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed

Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal

Meena, Shri Nandlal

Meghwal, Shri Kailash

Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra

Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Munda, Shri Karia

Naik, Shri Ram

Nitish Kumar, Shri

Pal, Shri M.S.

Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Patel, Dr. A. K.

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Pathak, Shri Harin

Patidar, Shri Rameshwar

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao

Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Prem Pradeep, Shri

Raghavji, Shri

Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara

Raju, Shrimati Uma Gajapathi

Rajveer Singh, Shri

Ram Dhan, Shri

Ram Sajiwan, Shri

Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Routray, Shri Nilamani

Roy, Shri A.K.

Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje

Selvarasu, Shri M.

Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji

Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh

Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo

Shrivastava, Dr. Shailendranath

Singh, Shri Jagannath

Singh, Shri Lokendra

Singh, Shri Radha Mohan

Singh, Shri Tej Narayan

Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap

Sur, Shri Monoranjan

Tarif Singh, Shri

Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas

Thakore, Shri Gabbhajl Mangaji

Tiwari, Shri Janardan

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Uma Bharati, Kumari

Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas

Verma, Shri R.L.P.

Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan

Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Janardan

Yadav, Shri Ramedra Kumar Ravi

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadvendra Datt, Shri

Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Antony, Shri P.A.

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baga Reddy, Shri M.

Bala Goud, Shri T.

Bansi Lal, Shri

Basavaraj, Shri G.S.

Benjamin, Shri S.

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Bhajan Lal, Shri

Bhakata, Shri Manoranjan

Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram

Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak

Bhosle, Shri Prataprao Bhaburao

Birender Singh, Rao

Chand Ram, Shri

Chandra Shekhar, Shri

Charles, Shri A.

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Chowdhary, Shri Dasai

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Deb Burman, Shri K.B.K.

Dennis, Shri N.

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Devarajan, Shri B.

Devi Lal, Shri

Dhakane, Shri Babanrao

Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep

Dhawan, Shri Harmohan

Dinesh Singh, Shri

Dore, Shri Raja Ambanna Nayak

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka

Gangadhar, Shri S.

Giriyappa, Shri C.P. Mudala

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Gowda, Shri D.M. Putte

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Gupta, Shri Janak Raj

Jai Parkash, Shri

Jamuna, Shrimati J.

Janardhanan, Shri Kadambur M.R.

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Kamia Kumari, Kumari

Kamson, Prof. Meijinlung

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Keshari Lal, Shri

Kodikkunnil, Shri Suresh

Kotadia, Shri Manubhai

Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.

Kurien. Prof. P.J.

Kushwaha, Shri Jagdish Singh

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao

Mahajan, Shri Y.S.

Mallikarjun, Shri

Manemma, Shrimati T.

Manvar, Shri Balvant

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Mathew, Shri Palai K.M.

Mishra, Shri Balgopal

Mishra, Shri Janeshwar

Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal

Mujahid, Shri B.M.

Muraleedharan, Shri K.

Muthiah, Shri R.

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Naikar, Shri D.K.

Nandi, Shri Yellaiah

Narayanan, Shri P. G.

Nayak, Shri Nakul

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Oraon, Shrimati Sumati

Palanisamy, Shri K.C.

Pande, Shri Rajmangal

Pandian, Shri D.

Panja, Shri Ajit

Patel, Shri Arjunbhai

Patel, Shri Shantilal Purushottam Das

Patil, Shri Uttamrao

Patil, Shri Yashwantrao

Penchalliah, Shri P.

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Poojary, Shri Janardhana

Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram

Prabhu, Shri R.

Pradhani, Shri K.

Prasad, Shri R.S.

Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa

Purohit, Shri Banwarilal

Purushothaman, Shri Vakkom

Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.

Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam

Raju, Shrimati Uma Gajapathi

Rakesh, Shri R.N.

Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.

Ram Prakash, Ch.

Ram Satar, Shri (Bara Banki)

Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally

Ramadass, Dr. R.

Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Rao, Shri J. Vengala

Rao, Shri K.S.

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Rao Shri R. Gundu

Rao, Shri Srinivas

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Rawat, Shri Harish

Reddy, Shri A. Venkata

Reddy, Shri B.N.

Reddy, Shri M.G.

Reddy, Shri P. Narsa

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Reddy, Shri Y.S. Rajasekhar

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant

Sai, Shri A. Pratap

Saran, Shri Daulat Ram

Sathe, Shri Vasant

Save, Shri Moreshwar

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Sekhar, Shri M.G.

Selvam, Shri Kanci Panneer

Sema, Shri Shikiho

Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai

Shakya, Shri Ram Singh

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Shanmugam, Shri P.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal

Shingada, Shri D.B.

Sidnal, Shri S.B.

Silvera, Dr. C.

Singam, Shri Basavapunnaiah

Singaravadivil, Shri S.

Singh, Shri Anand

Singh, Shri Dhanraj

Singh, Shri Lalit Vijoy

Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh Deo, Shri A.N.

Sinha, Shrimati Usha

Sodhi, Shri Mankuram

Solanki, Shri Surajbbhanu

Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-din

Srikantaiah, Shri H.C.

Srinivasan, Shri C.

Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.

Suman, Shri Ramji Lal

Sundararaj, Shri N.

Suryawanshi, Shri Narsingrao

Thambi Durai, Dr.

Thapa, Shri Nandu

Thomas, Prof. K.V.

Thomas, Shri P.C

Thungon, Shri P.K.

Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Varma, Shri B. Rajaravi

Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad

Venkatesan, Shri P.R.S.

Venkatswamy, Shri G.

Viswanatham, Dr.

Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan

Yadava, Shri Ramji Lal

Yazdani, Dr. Golam

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the division is:

Ayes: 119

Noes: 186

The Motion was negatived

20.19 hrs

STATUTORY RESLUTION RE PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT'S RULE IN TAMIL NADU-*CONTD.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As per the procedure, we shall have to take up something immediatley after the Adjournment motion was negatived.

So, I request Shri Jaswant Singh to continue his speech on item No. 8, namely Statutory Resolution regarding approval of Proclamation of the President in relation to the State of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): My request is, please consider the mood of the

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* The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Dr. Asim Bala and Dr. Biplab Dasgupta.

NOES: Prof. N.G. Ranga, S/Shri Kapil Dev Shastri, Bojja Venkata Reddy, M.J. Akbar, Venkata Krishna Reddy Kasu and Mohammad Shati.

House and permit me to continue my speech tomorrow.

Sir, we were discussing this question about the imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can continue tomorrow.

The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

20.20 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, February 26, 1991/Phalguna 7, 1912 (Saka)

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